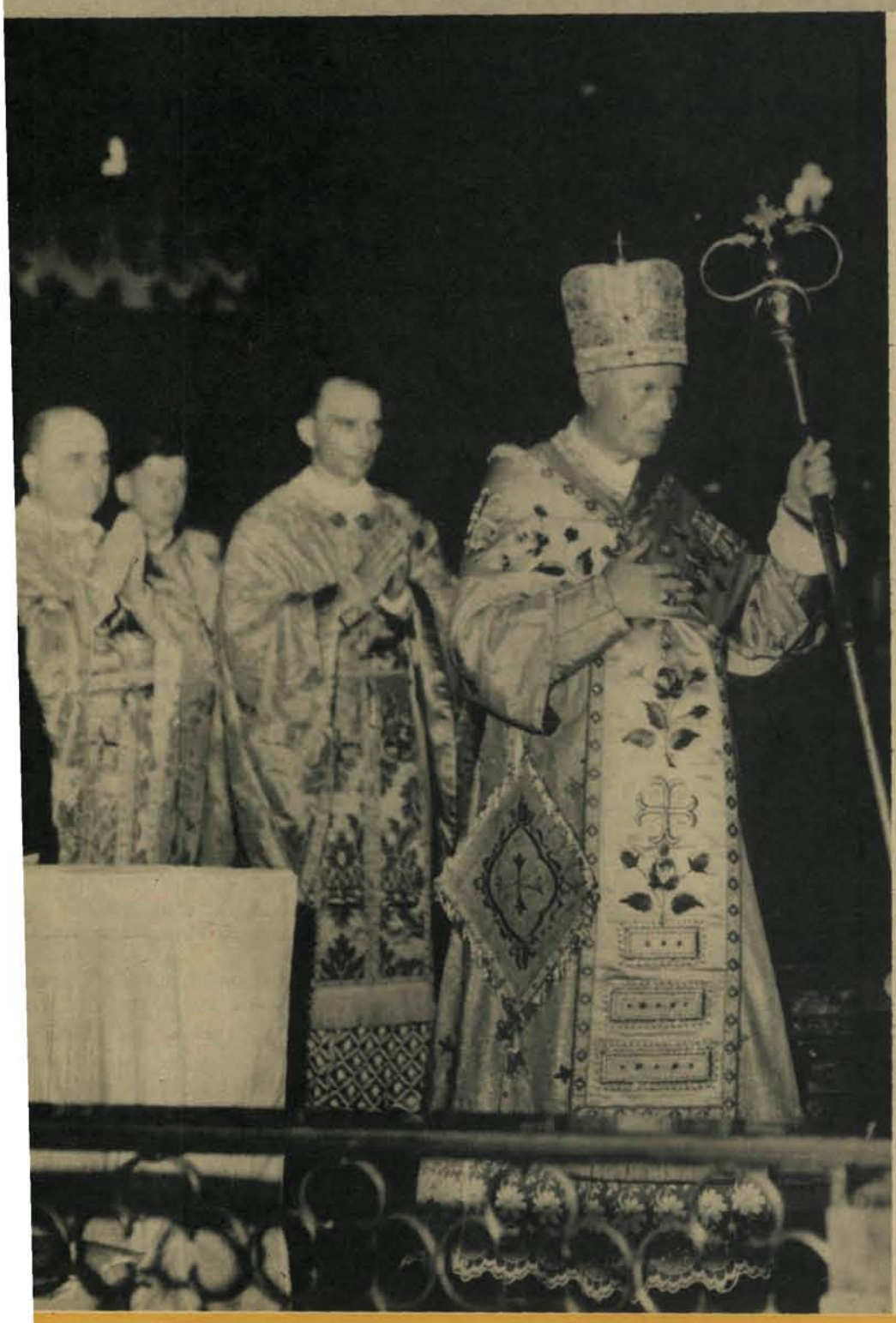
NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Royal Oak, Michigan | July 17, 1939 | Subscription: Three Dollars Per Year | 10c

EAST AND WEST UNITE IN CHRISTIAN FRONT



UKRAINIANS CELEBRATE RUTHENIAN LITURGY AT LITTLE FLOWER SHRINE

Commemorate 950 Years of Christianity in the 'Cradle of Russia'

THE NEWS:

ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN—Commemorating 950 years of Christianity in their homeland, more than 10,000 Ukrainians of United States and Canada took part in the "holy liturgy" of the Ruthenian rite at the altar of the Shrine of the Little Flower on July 4th.

Three Ukrainian bishops, a Roman Catholic bishop, and a chorus of 150 voices took part in the service. Father Coughlin, pastor of the Shrine, delivered the English sermon.

COMMENT:

Perhaps no better example of the Christian front could be had than this celebration of ancient Christian rites, in the language and liturgy of the East, at the altar of a modern Catholic Shrine in America.

In the words of Pope Benedict XV: *"The Church of Jesus Christ is neither Latin nor Greek nor Slav but Catholic; accordingly she makes no difference between her children, and Greeks, Latins, Slavs, and members of all nations are equal in the eyes of the Apostolic See."*

Red internationalism is working to overthrow every government—East and West are alike to it. In the face of such an enemy, the faithful must be no less united. East and West must henceforth form no barrier to Christian co-operation.

Furthermore the 48-million inhabitants of the "'borderland" of Ukrainia—Christians since their acceptance of the faith under St. Vladimir the Great in 988—are once more the hope of Christianizing the pagan North as they were in the 10th century.

In America, 1-million Ukrainians have brought their ancient Christian traditions and culture with them to the "Melting Pot," when they fled the persecutions of Europe.

Nothing must divide Christians in their battle against the international forces of godless atheism. These forces everywhere are working to split the unity of Christians.

Let us then resolve that *nothing shall divide us.* Let Christians unite in a common front—East and West, Protestant and Catholic—to oppose with an informed faith any international order of society from which God is barred. The challenge appears first in the negative guise of indifference and pagan naturalism, but soon blossoms into the positive destruction of atheistic Communism.

SHRINE DINNER CHATS ★ A CORPORATIVE STATE IN ENGLAND ★ A COUGHLINITE: A TRUE STORY

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SHRINE DINNER CHATS

From the Rectory

Study in Fear

"It Is Fear, not of death, but of foreign conquest that has the world by the ears," observes M. Hobson Cooke, writing in the London journal, *Action*. The so-called "aggressors," says this English writer, "are actuated by just the same motives as ourselves —fear of foreign conquest."

It seems to us that there is much in his viewpoint. Fear, even baseless, generates more fear, so that eventually it brings about the very thing we were afraid of in the first place.

The London writer seems to state this very reasonably:

"Men can only live if they have food, and a nation's industry can only live if it has the food of industry—iron, rubber, zinc, cotton and a score of other things. But these things do not fall out of the skies. They are found in the land or they grow out of the land.

"But suppose that a nation has no land, or only a small amount of land, that therefore the food of industry—the food of civilized life—is not there. That nation is in a very dangerous condition.

"And suppose, further, that this nation is surrounded by hostile States —by a ring of steel. That nation is not merely in a dangerous position; it is in imminent peril, for at any moment the hostile coalition (which will, of course, be named a 'Peace Bloc') may impose sanctions, may cut off the food of industry, which is the food of life. That nation must submit or perish.

"Here then is the seed of tragedy. Britain is afraid of German 'aggression' and commits 'encirclement.' Germany is afraid of British and French encirclement, and hastens to snap the hostile ring by the seizure of Czecho-Slovakia. At once fear causes the British government to guarantee Poland and thereby intensify encirclement. Counter-fear leads Italy to seize Albania; counter-fear leads Britain to beg alliance with Bolshevism.

"Fear begets encirclement, encirclement begets aggression, aggression begets fear. So does the crazy spiral wind the road to war. Both sides hate war, both sides fear war; that very fear leads to the actions which lead to war . . .

"By a policy of competence and courage shall we end fear on the British side. With fear gone, encirclement will go, and with encirclement goes German fear, and with fear will go 'aggression' induced by fear. . .

"Is it to be a war over bogeys or a peace of justice?

"It is for the people to decide."

To which we readers in America say a hearty "Amen."

* * *

Some Peace Ideas From Australia

People in This Country pay very little attention to news from Australia. Judging from the report of a recent peace rally in Melbourne, it would be a good idea if we gave the Island Continent a little more attention.

Coincident with the Melbourne peace rally a little pamphlet was circulated, written reportedly by Archbishop Mannix, the Primate of Australia.

After declaring that war is never justifiable—unless, and until, all possible means of securing peace have failed — the pamphlet discusses six factors that make for conflict. These are:

(1) The fight for economic domination between national groups, aiming at control of markets, colonies and war materials.

(2) The acknowledged injustices inflicted on the vanquished in the last great war.

(3) The suspicion of one group of European nations that another group will wage war against them by use of their undoubted economic and financial power.

(4) The fear of armed force on the part of the second group of European nations.

(5) Pagan doctrines of nationalism and class warfare based on ignorance of history and scorn for sound ethical ideals.

(6) Unscrupulous sensationalism, lying scaremongering, and international hatred propagated by the press of the majority of nations.

It is this last factor particularly which concerns the United States. Although America is 3,000 miles away from Europe and almost twice as far from Asia, our newspapers have been spewing forth such reams of war propaganda that American readers have become far more panicky than Europeans or Asiatics. In turn, reading accounts of our jittery American press, Europeans become alarmed at the warlike tone of the news from America. Europeans, naturally, see the threat of danger, not in the local situation which they know most about but in the utterly incomprehensible gestures of preparedness and arming on the part of America.

* * *

Suggest U.S. Collect Debt

It Hasn't Been Printed in the papers, but a movement is said to be under way in Congress to have the American navy "take over Bermuda and the British West Indies" as payment for the $5-billion war debt owed America by Britain. Senators have pointed out that since Great Britain has refused to make any settlement of the debt, the United States should settle it herself.

Bermuda, it was asserted, is needed to fill in a particularly vital gap in the system of American defense. If it remains in the hands of a foreign country, Bermuda, which is only 500 miles from the North Carolina coast, could be used as an air base from which enemy war planes might bomb New York and other American cities from Maine to Florida.

In a recent speech in Congress, Senator Reynolds of North Carolina declared that Lord Cecil, a former high British official, had said that he would be opposed to England transferring any of that territory to America, because there are British subjects living in those possessions

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Vol. 4A July 17, 1939 No. 3

Pal Likes Weddings

Hello Folks:

Golly, but it's hot, isn't it? I hope you're standin' up under it better'n I am. I was just out lookin' around 'n givin' our visitors the once over as I usually do, just to see that there aren't any suspicious lookin' hombres among 'em, 'n I'm tellin' you, I thought that there'd be nothin' left of your poor Circulation Manager but a large grease spot. Whew! This office sure feels nice 'n cool to me—I guess I'll stay here for the rest of the afternoon.

* * *

Now let's see what's happened since last week. Really, there's nothing terribly exciting goin' on just now. Father Hutting has left 'n the new assistant is getting acquainted with the parish and his new duties 'n the rest of the house is going along in its everyday routine. Pete is still at school, but he should be comin' home any day now. Gee! I wonder how he'll behave. I'm gettin' awful anxious to see him. Just imagine, it's over a month now since I saw him last. I bet he's almost full grown.

* * *

The girls in the office are all gettin' as brown as berries from being out in the sun so much. Their vacations are doing them a lot of good, I can see. I'm sure glad, 'cause they've a long hard year ahead of them, what with all the things the Boss is planning. I can't tell you all about 'em yet,' cause just now they're just dreams 'n maybe nothin'll ever come of 'em, 'n you know me, I don't ever want to give you a bum steer.

Just as soon's I'm 'lowed to tell you what he's got up his sleeve, you can bet I'll be right there with the news.

* * *

We've had lots of weddin's here at the Shrine this summer. In fact, I've heard that old weddin' march so much I can almost sing it myself. I guess the young folks think to heck with old man depression 'n strikes 'n rumors of war 'n everything else 'n off they march to have the knot tied. There's been a weddin' here almost every day—pretty ones, too. I get a chance to peek in at 'em but I'm not allowed to go in church. I guess maybe they think I'll scare the bride—or maybe the bridegroom—but I can assure you that I'd never do a thing like that—at least on purpose. But I've a mind to get after some of their friends who throw rice 'n confetti around on the lawn. Really, the place is a mess after one of these affairs, 'n they're gettin' Bill and Charlie down. They have to spend so much time cleanin' up after these shindigs they don't have time for anything else.

* * *

Speakin' of weddin's—practically the whole Social Justice staff is getting married this summer (no, not including yours truly). There's Jean Schwartz, who's marryin' an up'n comin' Professor, 'n Joe Wright, who's marryin' a sweet lookin' girl named Alice. I don't remember her last name, but she looks like just the kind of a girl Joe should have. She'll take real good care of him, I can see that. I met her a cuppla weeks ago when Joe brought her down to meet the Boss, 'n lo 'n behold, if the Boss didn't know her from 'way back. He said he knew her longer'n Joe did—in fact, since she was a little bit of a thing when ice cream cones were as important to her as Joe is now. 'Tis a small world, after all, isn't it?

Yep, 'n there's Bucky O'Connor—he's bravin' the powers that be and is goin' off the deep end, too. He's marryin' some girl from Chicago—the most beautiful girl in the world, so he says. 'S'funny, they all marry the most beautiful girls in the world, don't they? (Heh, heh, how time does change some of 'em. Even I've noticed that in my short career.)

Well, may the girls stay beautiful 'n may the boys keep their nice heads of hair for many years to come. Yes, they're swell young people 'n they deserve the best that life has to offer in the line of health and happiness and prosperity.

* * *

Well, bless my buttons, here I've been ramblin' on about this 'n that, 'n never watched the clock at all. 'N here's Daddy Schwartz waitin' like an anxious father for my contribution to the literary world, Tsk, tsk, you'd think it was the mornin' of Jean's weddin' the way he's fussin' around!

Well, he'll have to fuss for another minute, 'cause I can't say goodbye 'til I've reminded you about those subscriptions to Social Justice. After all, that's part of my business, isn't it? Well, folks, I'm sorry to report that they haven't been pouring in on us like a summer thunder'n lightnin' storm but just like a little sun shower. They're nice, you know, but they don't last long—the good of them is soon soaked up. So how about proposition'n some of your friends while you sup that lemonade on your front porch or split a herring with them in the kitchen? Let it rain subscriptions. We've a long way to go before we hit the high-water mark we set ourselves.

Thanks for listenin', folks. So long now. I'll be seein' you next week.

Pal

P. S. When Pete comes back from school d'y'think I had better put him to work writing a column? Just an idea, folks. Let me know what you think about it.

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Report Communists Taking Over New York Apartment for 'Capitol'

Behind THE NEWS ★ by "Yours Truly"

Hon. Cordell Hull
Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.
Honorable Secretary:

We, American citizens, ask you, our Secretary of State, and our representative in foreign affairs: "Is there a secret understanding tantamount to a treaty existing between America and Britain and perhaps France?"

Diplomatists, statesmen and observers of foreign affairs have informed us that the Triple Entente of Great Britain, France and Russia cannot be entered into; unless Britain assures Russia that America is ready to guarantee her military, financial and diplomatic aid to the allies of the Entente, especially in matters relating to aggression in the Far East.

Is the State Department co-operating with the British and French Foreign offices to resist Japanese aggression in the Far East especially in the extra territorial concessions which they wrung from the Chinese during the Boxer rebellion?

We know that you announced that the United States Department of State maintained a constant vigilance over these affairs and was in direct contact with the British Foreign Office. Furthermore, your undersecretary addressed a diplomatic protest to the government of the Mikado protesting the incursions of the Japanese North China army in the Tientsin incident; our Secretary of the Navy dispatched United States warships into war regions to cover the British fleet, which acted as convoy to food and troop ships; and our Secretary of War made some startling transfers of American troops in China to troubled areas.

* * *

We know that, because of the unsettled conditions in Europe, Britain is virtually powerless in Asia without America's active support. Britain realizes that—for at the famous naval demonstration at Singapore the British Pacific fleet was augmented by the American Pacific fleet. While the British fleet was occupied in stymying the combined Italian and German fleets in the Mediterranean, America dispatched her fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific to cover the British Empire lifeline in the East. The British and American governments even admit exchanging information on the matter; but they will not admit that there is a secret agreement in existence tantamount to a military or naval treaty.

The Japanese are blockading the British because the British are the largest stockholders in the Far East exploitation. Furthermore, British bankers have manipulated both the Chinese and Japanese currency for their own purposes and literally stripped China of all its silver reserve to substitute for it the British pound sterling. Furthermore, the British have been giving the Chinese the greatest amount of financial help of the Western powers through direct subsidies and loans. But America, through the Silver Purchase Act and the loans of the Export-Import Bank, has not been far behind in subsidizing the Nationalists of China.

* * *

What is the British stake in China? Between $1½- and $2-billion in real values and inestimable profit accruing from the financial, industrial and commercial control of China. What is the American stake in China? You gave the official estimate of American investments compiled by the Secretariat of State to the United States Senate and you put the figure at $132-million. That is equal to the amount that Americans spent for chewing gum in 1937, one-eighth of the amount they spent for cigarettes in 1937, the approximate business income of Macy's store for one year, an amount not sufficient to give America one new battleship of modern type.

You know, as well as we do, that the purpose of the Japanese blockade has been expressed in the Japanese demands *that Britain cease financing*

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Required Reading

For the intelligent and informed American Christian will include:

SOCIAL JUSTICE, National Weekly founded by Father Coughlin and under his editorial counsel.

Telling the untold story behind the news, so often suppressed by controlled interests or distorted by propaganda.

THE TABLET, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Patrick Scanlan, Editor.

The best Catholic weekly in America. More than a diocesan religious weekly, *The Tablet* is an honest and intelligently edited Christian newspaper.

AMERICA, 53 Park Place, New York. Rev. Francis X. Talbot, S.J., editor-in-chief.

Long a leader in U. S. journalism, the *Jesuits' Review of the Week* dares to deal with facts and does not fear to battle for a Christian culture in America.

Call for Armed Guard To Fight Coughlinites

THE "FLYING SQUADRON," a strong-arm contingent of Communist thugs who smash offices, raid files and beat up selected victims of C.I.O. displeasure, is only a mild foretaste of the terrorism proposed in the following letter.

The writer is a radical, a returned member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. He later was a member of the 29th Lenin Division of the Loyalist Army in Red Spain.

His request for an armed union guard to fight Coughlinites is too sensational to be reported in a news account. Let his own words write the story.

SOCIAL JUSTICE has long been at a loss to know precisely just what our critics mean by a "Coughlinite." The best definition that has come to our attention is related in the true life story of a Christian heroine on page 5 of today's edition. But what need is there of any armed guard of Red unionists to put down Christian ladies like her?

The "N.U.S.J.," to which the writer refers, simply does not exist. Neither, so far as we can find, does any organization of "Coughlinites" who *"smash headquarters, steal files, stab and shoot workers under the guise of Red-baiting."* That is the tactic of Communism, not "Coughlinism"—or Christianity.

No, *the bars are down!* The Reds are simply growing bolder.

Read the Red unionist's letter for yourself—(*the italics are ours*):

"General Executive Board
"I. L. G. W. U.
"Attention: David Dubinsky

"Dear Brother:

"I appear before you to present for your consideration and adoption a very urgent resolution which calls for immediate action on an issue that is vital to the organized labor movement.

"The recent activity of the Coughlinites has placed the issue of Fascism squarely before the workers of New York. Not only have the Coughlinites sold their Fascist literature in the principal sections of the city, but *they have now begun to organize physical attacks against workers and working-class organizations.*

"They have attacked street meetings of workers' organizations, attempting to break them up with violence. Their literature has long engaged in Jew-baiting. Now this vicious anti-Semitism has begun to take on an extremely provocative form. Under the guise of calling labor speakers "Jews" and "Communists" they have attempted to drive these speakers off the streets.

"The whole history of the Coughlin movement shows that it is a deliberate Fascist movement designed to crush the American labor movement. Its anti-Semitism alone would characterize it as similar to the movements in Germany and Italy which put Mussolini and Hitler in power and which wiped out the labor organizations in these countries. There is good reason to believe that the Coughlin movement is secretly financed by Big Business as were the Mussolini and Hitler organizations. Now the Coughlin forces in New York City have become so bold and provocative that they have organized raids into working-class sections.

"Last Saturday, they began selling their Fascist literature in Union Square and stabbed a school teacher, Samuel Applebaum; and they have now invaded the Needle

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Secret Plans Include Club and Arsenal!

Fashionable Murray Hill Sector Perturbed by Hint of More Deals

THE NEWS:

NEW YORK, N. Y.—(Special to SOCIAL JUSTICE) — The fashionable apartment hotel at 210 Madison Avenue, on which the mortgage is held by the New York Life Insurance Company, has been leased for a long term to Amtorg (Communist-front trading corporation for the Third International).

Tenants were told to vacate July 1. The building, in the heart of the exclusive Murray Hill section, takes up an entire block from 35th to 36th Streets on Madison, is 26 stories high, and runs well into the Fifth Avenue area.

The lease, it is reported, states that the specified plans do not have to be carried out. They can be altered. New York Communists whisper that the secret plans include an arsenal with a "Chamber of Terror" for use "when the revolution comes!"

COMMENT:

Once more a foreign foe has invaded fashionable Murray Hill. In her mansion, which stood at what is now Park Avenue and 39th Street, the patriotic Mrs. Murray once entertained the officers of the British General Gage, while the Colonial troops of General George Washington retreated in safety to what is now Washington Heights.

Thus, the Communists have chosen a strategic location for their new "Capitol." It is in the virtual heart of New York City—close to Grand Central Station, the subway center, large banks, the J. P. Morgan residence, art galleries and innumerable other points of importance to Americans.

Soviet engineers and architects are said to have formulated extensive plans for the remodelling, but, naturally, these are not public. Indeed, great secrecy has surrounded the negotiations and actual lease, which was entered into a few weeks ago.

Meantime, the Soviet Consul General is reported negotiating for the purchase of the magnificent and stoutly built Democratic Club at 37th Street and Madison Avenue, also opposite the Morgan residence. Two blocks further up is the new Jacob Schiff Memorial Building.

Real estate agents are said to be quietly canvassing the entire neighborhood for the rental or purchase of other "useful" buildings.

—Yours truly

THE NEW ENEMY

The new enemy wears a long beard, a black coat which hangs down to his knees. His wits are not so very sharp.

And his name? Carelessness. Have you renewed your subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine? If not, the old enemy named Carelessness will sabotage the progress of social justice.

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Nationwide Strike in W.P.A. Is Threat

Communists Waiting Opportunity to Make Most of Discontent

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Thousands of W.P.A. workers throughout the nation, rebellious over increased working hours imposed by the new relief act, have struck in protest. Thousands more have threatened to strike within the next few days.

Col. F. C. Harrington, Works Projects Commissioner has warned "strikers" they *cannot regain their jobs if they remain on strike more than five days.*

COMMENT:

This situation has all the ingredients necessary for a wave of violence as universal and bloody as America has yet seen, barring perhaps the Civil War.

Skilled and unskilled laborers alike are enraged at the recent Federal order requiring them to work 130 hours a month for the same wage they formerly received for as little as 55 hours' work a month. The increase constitutes for many a reduction of 50 per cent in hourly wage rate. Skilled A.F.L. craftsmen on W.P.A. projects will no longer receive the prevailing wage rate for private industry, and they refuse to work for less.

Murray Foresees Nationwide Strike

Thomas A. Murray, president of the A.F.L.'s Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York, said last week it was "quite likely" a nationwide strike of all A.F.L. construction workers on W.P.A. might ensue.

Added to this threat is the danger envisioned by the lopping of 200,000 men from W.P.A. rolls by the end of July in order to conform to the $1-billion, 755-million budget voted by Congress. Further reductions in personnel will throw 400,000 more persons off work relief, to bring the average employment for the current fiscal year down to 2-million persons.

A more auspicious set of circumstances has never greeted the Communist agitator in America. When men are hungry and their wives and children are hungrier, they will turn a listening ear to anyone who promises food and employment.

Discontent Made Opportunity for Reds

Desperation and loss of faith in the government's ability to provide them with the necessities of life are not conducive to clear, logical thinking. These unfortunates, robbed of their right to work by a brutal economic system and a Federal Administration which has done nothing to rectify matters, will be easy prey for the purveyors of Soviet propaganda. The Reds always thrive on human misery. Were it not for the abuses of the capitalistic system—abuses which render millions jobless and many more millions hungry—Communism would not have the foothold it now enjoys in America.

But it has succeeded, by its deceitful promises of a glorious, democratic Utopia, to enlist many innocent victims to its godless cause. It has stirred up class hatred, strikes, violence and bloodshed, all while masquerading under the cloak of a benefficient democracy.

With the Reds' past record for seizing opportunities in mind, it is not inconceivable they will make the most of the present serious situation in the W.P.A.

Behind the News

(Continued from Page 3)

the Chinese Communists and that Britain grant Japan more representation in the councils of the concessions. Of course the British are trying to provoke Japan into throwing a blockade cordon around the coast of China in the hope that America, devoted to the cause of the open door in China, will be drawn into the conflict. Japan has no interest in Europe; for she has constantly refused to enter into the military alliance of the Rome-Berlin axis respecting Europe; but her political alliance with Germany—in which she does have too much confidence—was designed to divert Russia's attention to an enemy in the West while Japan occupies Russia's attention in the East.

Japan fears a war with America for she has everything to lose and nothing to gain in such a war. Therefore she is doing everything to appease the United States; while Britain is doing everything to anger America into direct action.

'Committee of Catholics to Combat Anti-Semitism'

Young Journalist Laments Loss of Gene Tunney as His Youthful Idol and Christian Hero

A Letter to the Editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE:

I AM ONLY A YOUNG JOURNALIST stranded here in America this past two or three months. But previous to that I was in Barcelona when the students of the seminary were complimented for their devotion to the Cross by being stripped in the public square and then machine-gunned.

So, today when I read about the *Committee of Catholics to Combat Anti-Semitism* I could not help but ask myself where Gene Tunney was while all these atrocities were being perpetrated in Spain against the boys and girls of his own faith.

I think I know a little about America—especially about American youth. I think I know something of Gene Tunney, too. To me, Gene was a fine example of a clean-living and upstanding American. The way he has gone through life is an example to all of us. When you think of it, he had none of the advantages which were extended to "Dick" Byrd. Nevertheless, he is certainly Dick's equal in the hearts of the American youth.

A short time ago there was a picture circulated of Gene Tunney in which the camera caught him standing on the edge of a bathing pool with Jerome Frank's arm circling his waist. The picture reminded me of another one I saw of Gene. It was a painting by Christopher Clark in a New York art gallery and portrayed Tunney and Thornton Wilder in lavender water and rose-colored sky atmosphere.

Gene Is Unlucky With Friendships

Well, Gene Tunney snapped out of that because he wanted intellectual companionship and literary help, neither of which were on very intimate speaking terms with Mr. Wilder.

I wonder what has overcome my hero, Gene? Is it that he is politically ambitious? And to satisfy his ambition, is he permitting himself to be embraced by Jerome Frank, that agent of the New Deal government and entrepreneur of oriental philosophy? Of course you remember when the pigs were killed; when the crops were plowed under; when the corn and wheat were burned. All that was accomplished by Jerome Frank under the auspices of the A.A.A. Probably you do not remember that a book whose authenticity has been questioned, promised that a day would come when all these things would happen. That book is the *"Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion."* Personally, I don't believe in the book, but I don't like these things to happen under the authority of Jerome Frank whose actions tend to make people believe in the book.

Well, that is Gene's latest associate. Instead of doing a little intellectual batting against the destroyers of our Christian civilization we find Mr. Tunney slinging his intellectual leather in the face of those who are trying to get down to the bottom of the why all those things must happen.

Christianity Also Needs a Catholic Committee

Poor old Gene, if he thinks of these things, he is certainly contributing nothing more than a Boy Scout reaction. And to cap the climax, he is grabbing off that good old name of "Catholic" to establish a committee against anti-Semitism. In fact he is becoming more Catholic than the Pope who, with the hierarchy of the United States are the only ones empowered in this country to use officially the word "Catholic."

Well, I guess Jerome Frank's arm around Gene meant a little more than the people saw in print. In fact Jerome has Gene in the corner—and he did not know enough to run. It is a pretty bad corner at that—a corner filled with corpses of murdered Christians, pillaged homes and desecrated priests and nuns. *If there ever was time for a Catholic Committee to be organized against something, it is high time that one be established against the plunderers and the destroyers who Gene so conveniently overlooks.*

I wonder if Gene recognizes that money used to further the cause of the Spanish Communists was squeezed from the pay envelopes of the C.I.O. members in the motor industry and in the clothing industry here in New York.

I wonder if he knows that the paper which supported these Rosenberg destroyers was published in Greenwich, Connecticut, where Gene lives.

Gene has been a clean fighter and a clean physical liver. But I am sorry that all this unfavorable publicity has put him in the wrong corner and in the "whisky ring" where people without scruples are using him to waste his strength. It might be well if Gene would beg an hour off from Jerome Frank, spend it in conversation with some good old-fashioned priest; some fatherly old gentleman who would put his arm around Gene's shoulder and whisper to him: "Son, come on back where you belong. Get up before the bell strikes ten because the old world is looking for your come-back."

After all, I am only a cub reporter. *But I lived in Spain. I saw, I know and I am not guessing.*

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Twice daily, at 3 and 7 p.m.

Tune in CKLW (1030 kilocycles)

Radio listeners within a radius of 40 miles of Hammond, Indiana, report clear reception of the same broadcast, Voice of Social Justice, over Station WHIP.

Calls for Armed Union Guards

(Continued from Page 3)

Trades area. Saturday night, they invaded the Debs Labor School, 114 West Fourteenth Street, and wrecked it, smashing typewriters, destroying records, and stealing lists of names. This is exactly the way Fascism and Naziism began—by smashing the headquarters of labor organizations, stabbing and shooting workers under the guise of Jew-baiting.

"If labor does not answer these attacks, then the Coughlinites will begin a bolder and more daring series of attacks on larger organizations, and eventually crush the American trade unions.

"It is estimated that there are more than 800 Fascist organizations in the United States besides the Coughlinites, and all these organizations are now beginning to gather together. The experience of the labor movement in Europe has proved beyond doubt that labor can withstand the onslaught of the Fascists only if it relies primarily on its own organized strength.

"In view of the rising Fascist danger and especially the activity of the National Union for Social Justice (Coughlinites) Local 66 I.L.G.W.U., *favors the immediate organization of an Anti-Fascist Union Guard.* It further urges all other locals in our international union to endorse the creation of such guards as the only method of effectively combatting Fascist formations and preserving the democratic rights and civil liberties of labor.

"The purpose of this Anti-Fascist Guard will be to defend the civil liberties and the democratic rights of our union, and to work together with all labor organizations against Fascist attacks.

"Fraternally,
"HARRY MILTON"

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A "COUGHLINITE": A TRUE STORY

AMONG THE MANY letters which came to my desk during the recent weeks, one was particularly intriguing. It represents a human document which proves to me, and to those in the office who were privileged to read it, that the spirit of Joan of Arc and of our Little Flower has not deserted this earth of ours.

It is a story of a winsome girl who, as a diversion, sells SOCIAL JUSTICE newspapers on the streets of New York. She herself did not correspond with me. Her deeds have been spread upon the record of time by a keen observer whose name I cannot divulge and whom I will describe as a co-member of the New York Athletic Club.

Only with the necessary alterations to hide the identity of the writer and of our heroine I will reproduce his letter in order to afford you the privilege (for it is a privilege, indeed) to rejoice with me in knowing this beautiful girl.

The letter reads as follows:

"New York
"June 30, 1939

"Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin
"Social Justice Publishing Co.
"Royal Oak, Michigan

"Dear Reverend Father:

"Having read recently and repeatedly in the daily papers and in numerous pamphlets and periodicals many damaging remarks about your distributors (referred to as 'Coughlinites') I found myself unconsciously regarding them as Jew-baiters and ruffians. They were pictured as ignorant, despicable rabble rousers and trouble makers.

"Sir, I am not a reader of your paper; thus I write as a disinterested member of the general public in detailing the following incident which may be verified by the police officers and bystanders:

"Having business on Fourteenth Street on Tuesday of this week, I was passing by Orbach's store, just opposite Union Park, when I was attracted by a very lovely girl, simply but modishly dressed. A man was in the act of throwing a torn SOCIAL JUSTICE in her face. The girl retorted with a sweet, pitying smile.

"Naturally I was amazed and interested. Therefore, I stood close by, although the object of my attention was unaware of my presence. In a moment another woman—not of the young lady's race—about thirty-five years of age, stopped in front of the girl and deliberately spat in her face. A swift look of disgust flitted over the girl's countenance, but she made no reply. My impulse was to remonstrate with the vulgar woman who committed the insult—yet, remaining composed, I was tremendously impressed by the serenity of your vendor, the young lady, who manifested the saintly poise and bestowed a smile of forgiveness upon her malefactor.

"As if all this had not been enough persecution, another woman of the same race as the former approached your vendor. She paused and proceeded to call the young lady horrible, unrepeatable names which were most offensive to my manly ears. Whereupon a policeman came by and prodded the insulting woman with his night stick, ordering her to move on. The three or four year old child accompanying her remained to taunt the young lady with vile names and tried repeatedly to kick her in the shins. Naturally, she attempted to protect her person without harming the child. Nevertheless, this infuriated the mother to such an extent that she set up a commotion and appealed to the police to arrest the sweet young lady. At this juncture I intervened to save her.

"You know Union Square, no doubt. Many persons not of the same race as your sweet young vendor gathered about to abuse her with vile epithets. She was so calm in disregarding these taunts that many in the crowd were forced to admire her and applaud her saintly demeanor.

"One from the group, with an apparent change of attitude, turned to his co-racials and indicated that the pamphlets which some of them were selling — pamphlets entitled *'Father Coughlin, the Fascist Demagogue'; 'The Real Father Coughlin'* — were breeders of hate.

"Meanwhile, your vendor answered questions intelligently and calmly to those who gathered about.

* * *

"Father, I am sure that you would have been proud of this young lady. Not because she sold all her copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE in a few minutes to many persons who stated that they had never read it before, but because she proved conclusively to a group who had come to berate her that neither she, nor you, are anti-Semitic; that both of you were simply endeavoring to awaken a lulled world to the dangers of atheistic, Communistic Jews and Gentiles.

"Through your apostle of loveliness you and SOCIAL JUSTICE made many new friends and readers that day as a result of this 'Coughlinite's' ability to take abuse and insult—and smile her way through. Of course, not all in the surrounding group were impressed. I heard one man remark to a companion that 'We should put this girl on the black list; find out who she is, where she lives.'

"And to complete my picture: When this lovely girl had sold her last paper she turned to the police officer and thanked him graciously for his kindness in protecting her. Captivated by her entire attitude and wishing to pay tribute to this fine demonstration of Christianity, I stepped up to my heroine and asked her if she would not join me in a little refreshment. She stated, in declining, that she had an appointment with a young lady on the next street who was also vending SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine and was anxious to discover how she was succeeding. I followed her and, to my amazement, discovered her companion the object of a similar abuse—and accepting it under similar circumstances.

* * *

"Again I accosted the two girls and attempted to discuss with them the subject of abuse in general. To my surprise the first young lady informed me that we Christians were sometimes very abusive and recited for me an interesting incident of how a Jew stood by to protect and assist her on a former occasion; and how her good friend, a Jewess, who was a very brilliant and gifted girl, was one of the strong proponents of your social justice. To say that I was agreeably shocked is an understatement; for I had preached to me through the lips of this Joan of Arc a sermon in deed and in word which had left an indelible impression upon my mind. Certainly I was utterly astounded at this girl's staunch defense of the Jews after the treatment she had received, and I began to understand the immortal words, *'Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.'*

"This, Reverend Sir, is one of your 'Coughlinites.' In the course of my conversation she told me of the group in her SOCIAL JUSTICE Distributors' Club. She informed me that the young man heading it is a Protestant; that the majority of her co-workers are Protestant; she analyzed clearly that the attack against you originates from Communists who demand free speech but who will not tolerate free speech; that she finally advanced the opinion that the cry of 'anti-Semite' levelled against you is a Communistic attack rather than a Jewish attack.

"At last I have learned the meaning of truth—and not from the American press with its so-called freedom, but from a fragile, little girl who battled for it with sweetness and poise against great odds. As a result, from now on I am a 'Coughlinite,' a follower and a reader of your courageous, truthful paper.

* * *

"May I add that rather impertinently I asked this young lady why she chose to go out on the street—particularly in Union Square and peddle papers—she with such fine intelligence and ravishing beauty. She informed me that in her professional occupation she had much time to spare and felt obligated to make a contribution for God and country. And what a memorable contribution this proved to be! She herself was beauty, truth and modesty personified! She was the embodiment of intelligence! Would that she were my daughter.

"Before she parted she said: 'If the Communists can devote so much of their time to the cause of anti-Christ, why should not we devote our spare time in advancing the glorious cause of God and country which Father Coughlin tries to represent?'

"The young lady's mind was aglow with facts which I will not retell in this letter—facts relative to high personages with whom she is acquainted and sometimes with the low standards which they advocate.

"On departing, my shoulders were squared, my head was higher, my heart was lighter. I spent the next two or three hours observing your followers, despised 'Coughlinites,' and came to the conclusion that the spirit which predominates them is the spirit of victory. Would that the young lady whose Christian demeanor has made my life brighter and happier could have the opportunity of addressing the millions of 'Coughlinites' in the United States of America. She is another Joan of Arc risen up amongst us.

"More power to you, Father!

"Long enough your voice has been a voice in the wilderness. Today and tomorrow its re-echoings will emerge from the lives of your many apostles who will be notorious for going about doing good—and I shall be one of the least of them.

Very truly yours,
G. J. B."

Dinner Chats

(Continued from Page 2)

and he thought it would be a mistake not only for England but for any country to transfer to another government any territory where it had citizens or subjects. Asked why England took the German colonies after the World War, Lord Cecil replied that that was different, because *"the Germans were a conquered people."*

Speaking of war debts in general, Senator Lundeen of Minnesota backed up Senator Reynolds by declaring: "Are we only sending over perfumed letters asking what the foreign nations will do about it, and then receiving another scented note in reply? Or is there any Jacksonian red blood and backbone in the American Department of State? What has become of the Americanism we used to have in this country? Shall we stand idly by, with 12-million people starving to death, and permit empires which are spending upward of $10-billion in rearmament programs to continue to do so, sending out little perfumed notes and allowing them to come back with some little nonessential statement, and then dropping the matter and saying nothing further about it? If that is Americanism, God save the word!"

Many other Senators and Representatives supported the speeches of Senators Reynolds and Lundeen and asserted that the present government of the United States was doing conspicuously little to clear up the war debt situation. Indeed it seemed that President Roosevelt and his New Deal advisers were purposely keeping silent on the subject and by their policy of unneutrality and intervention in Europe, were trying to bring about a return to the conditions of 1917-18, a move which would only mean more American loans to Britain and France and consequently more defaulted debts.

Today, foreign nations owe America war debts totalling $13-billion, yet only one country, Finland, is making any sizeable payments. Nevertheless, the New Deal is fostering a neutrality bill which would allow unlimited shipments of arms to Britain and France in the event of war, with the only possible result that the money now owed America would be doubled or tripled. And if war debts should ever increase to the point where foreign nations will owe America $26- or $39-billion, the United States will be teetering on the brink of national bankruptcy.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.
President, Social Justice Publishing Co. and Editorial Counsel

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

Catholic Label Misused

WHEN *America*, the Jesuits' national publication, made an appeal to the bishops of the United States to reserve for themselves in a most strict manner the use of the name "Catholic" in the title of committees, organizations and publications, consternation was caused in the camps of those who have been misusing that name.

SOCIAL JUSTICE takes this occasion to offer its support both to *America* and to the Jesuits in charge of this publication. Our editorial rooms are littered with an ever-increasing number of so-called "Catholic" publications and spurious "Catholic" clippings which are anything but Catholic. One instance in point is the *Commonweal*. Another is *"The Voice."* And so on ad infinitum.

Such publications, whose editors are well-versed in the communistic strategy of boring from within, impress upon us the modern application of Christ's parable relative to wolves in sheep's clothing. Under the protection of the word "Catholic" they peddled their propaganda in favor of the Loyalist-Communists in Spain.

They joined in the hue and cry of "anti-Semite" against Father Coughlin. They supported radical policies of internationalism and war-mongering. They applauded the questionable co-operation of Christians with Bolsheviks. And they have overplayed their hands—that is the important thing.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, resting its judgment upon the thousands of letters in its possession from Catholic and Protestant clergymen, possesses a sure pulse with which to gage the thoughts of Christian America and, particularly, of the Catholics dwelling therein. It is morally certain that the silent resentment against the misuse of the name "Catholic" by such publications, committees, organizations and groups will not be tolerated much longer.

An American Manifesto

THE NATION'S gratitude and support goes to the 34 United States Senators who have signed a "manifesto" to resist dictatorship in the guise of emergency powers to be granted to the President under the guise of a so-called "neutrality" bill.

Like Leonidas and his Spartans who perished to defend the pass at Thermopolyae, these veteran isolationists have voiced their determination to "use every honorable and legitimate means" to preserve America for Americans.

The roster of their names includes some silver haired veterans of other fights against the League of Nations and World Court — notably, stout-hearted Hiram Johnson of California and William E. Borah, the "lion of Idaho."

"We are unalterably opposed to the repeal or modification of the present Neutrality Law prohibiting the sale or exportation of arms, munitions or implements of war to nations engaged in war,' the Senators declared.

"We are *against any discretion being lodged in the hands of the Chief Executive to determine an aggressor or aggressors* during any war abroad.

"We believe in the real neutrality of our nation in case of armed conflict."

Unable or unwilling to agree upon a policy which could liquidate unemployment and relieve the depression. Congress already has surrendered its legislative powers to New Deal bureaucrats created by the President. The Constitutional power of Congress *to coin "and regulate the value" of money* likewise has been surrendered to the Executive.

Now, the Constitutional power to declare war or maintain peace for the nation, is also about to be voted away. Against this trend of Congress to give away all its powers to the dictator, stand these valiant few—veterans of the World Court fight, and other battles against the internationalists—to say they are resolved that these things shall not be.

To them and to the 1-million Americans who cared enough to support them with their letters and telegrams, the nation owes thanks.

To the readers and friends of SOCIAL JUSTICE whose messages to their Congressmen in these critical days have had a most salutary effect, are due a grateful people's congratulations.

To them we say: "Keep up your battle for America's freedom.

"Hold fast to your Christian principles!

"Hold fast to your American heritage!

"Hold fast to your ideals of social justice!

"Eventually, victory will crown your efforts."

War Makers Waiting

A FRENCH MILITARY commission composed of four officers and a general has just completed the most comprehensive survey of American industry undertaken by a foreign power since the World War. The four officers have returned to Paris carrying with them voluminous reports which tell exactly how this country can supply France with arms and munitions in time of war. The General, whose name is Gavard, has remained in New York and is impatiently waiting for Congress to pass the Administration's new neutrality legislation.

The moment the Bloom Bill, the Pittman Bill or any other unneutral measure devised by the Administration is passed by Congress, the General will go into action. He will sign contracts calling for the purchase of huge stocks of war instruments from American cannon merchants.

Once these deals are completed, the United States will become a vast munitions depot for the French army. Millions of dollars worth of American bombs, airplanes, machine-guns, and hand grenades will be shipped over to France. If war breaks out, these products—marked "Made in the U. S. A."—will be used to massacre half the population of Europe.

All this will happen the moment any so-called neutrality bill has the President's signature.

Our present iron-clad neutrality law, which forbids the export of arms and munitions to warring nations, must be upheld. Only in that way will Americans be able to keep at peace, and, when the time comes, face God with a clear conscience.

Mr. Roosevelt's Logic

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT celebrated the recent national holiday by giving a political picnic on the lawn of his palatial estate overlooking the Hudson river. Representatives of America's most important newspapers were among the invited guests and after they had eaten their fill the President gave them a lecture on neutrality.

Sitting in his shirtsleeves, Mr. Roosevelt told the newspaper writers that he was against war. Therefore, he wanted our present neutrality act scrapped and substituted by the Bloom or Pittman bills which *would allow the unlimited shipment of arms, ammunition and other instruments of death to Britain and France.*

Mr. Roosevelt's logic, of course, wasn't exactly convincing, not even to a group of overfed news men. Just how the transformation of America from a neutral nation to an unneutral nation *would keep us out of the next world war* was not very well explained. Evidently, the President believed that by making America a senior partner in the blood business he could scare the rest of the world into renouncing the use of force as a means of settling international disputes.

This method, it should be mentioned, was tried once before in 1914-17. At that time America put all her resources, all her facilities for making cannon and war implements at the disposal of the allied powers. But instead of ending, the war grew fiercer and more vicious every year. Finally, America got in so deep that she had to send an army to France with the result that 124,000 Americans died on foreign battlefields.

Mr. Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy in those days and was in perfect position to watch how the frightful errors of policy of the Wilson administration slowly entangled America in a foreign war. Still, he appears to want to utilize the same method.

If, as Mr. Roosevelt says, he is against war, it's too bad he doesn't practice what he preaches. Certainly no one who wants to keep at peace would spend most of his time continually damning one group of European nations and continually praising another group. Certainly, a peaceful man would not join in war-inciting trade boycotts or favor one belligerent over another, as Mr. Roosevelt has done in the recent civil war in Spain and in the Sino-Japanese conflict now raging in the Far East.

There is, of course, only one way of keeping out of other peoples' wars and that is by adhering to a rigid policy of neutrality. And in case Mr. Roosevelt doesn't understand the meaning of the word "neutrality" it is defined in Funk and Wagnall's *"New Standard Dictionary"* as follows: *"Neutrality is the state of being a neutral nation during a war, in which States taking no part in the contest continue friendly relations with both belligerents. Neutrals may not lend money to either side, guarantee a loan, or allow the passage of belligerent troops through their borders."*

For the information of Mr. Roosevelt this is an excellent—and true—definition of neutrality and it is the doctrine followed by Switzerland and the Scandinavian nations, most of whom have not fought in a war for more than one hundred years.

The Wilson method of keeping out of war failed miserably. Our present neutrality act has kept us at peace during the Spanish war, the Sino-Japanese war and, if maintained, will keep us out of wars in the future.

So why does Mr. Roosevelt want to tear it up? Why can't he turn his face away from Europe and devote his energies to cleaning up his own mess in this country?

"THE SOONER President Roosevelt resigns the better," declared Frank Gannett, the New England publisher, in a recent public statement, which concluded: "If the resignation came at once, tomorrow we can begin to rebuild a dynamic, surging America." Nobody ever accused the Rochester editor of sidestepping or pussyfooting on his editorial issues.

* * *

A chaplain's prayer before the Wisconsin legislature called down divine wrath upon "all betrayers of the people." And a Democratic Senator took exception because it insultingly singled out Progressives.

* * *

"If you throw a stone into a flock of dogs, the one that is hit will yelp."—Old Saw.

* * *

Those hoof marks on the faces of Ben Cohen and Tom Corcoran were imprinted there by the kickback from the proposed third term ticket composed of Senator Burt Wheeler and a fellow by the name of Roosevelt.

* * *

Now that Tom Heflin has been given a job in the Federal Government, at the behest of Atty. Gen. Murphy, how about making "Judge" Rutherford, chaplain of the Senate?

* * *

Walter B. Pitkin calls a middle class union to fight everybody else. It would appear that life begins in 1940 and political preferment at $5,000 a year.

* * *

A hermit, found dead in the mountains near Redwood City, California, succumbed to starvation. According to deputy sheriffs he had subsisted for the past month on birdseed. Americans unemployed for 10 years, and now deprived of relief on account of the W.P.A. strike, are demanding to know where to get birdseed.

* * *

Upon turning his P.W.A. duties over to John Carmody, Secretary Ickes made the startling statement that the P.W.A. *"has been a most effective agency for business recovery."* Somebody ought to tell Harold about the depression.

* * *

A lot of people — probably including Mr. Roosevelt—are wondering how you are going to convince 600,000 men who've lost their W.P.A. jobs that they ought to vote for Roosevelt in 1940.

* * *

The *San Francisco Leader* observes that Lord Lothian seems to have been afflicted with that peculiar form of foot and mouth disease which "consists of putting the former into the latter every time he opens it."

* * *

Autobiography of a failure:

March 23, 1939: "With America's eloquent okay, *Ken* (magazine) goes weekly," etc.

June 1, 1939: "*Ken* having grossed $2,083,000 in 14 months, can now afford to reduce its price."

June 30, 1939: "*Ken* magazine is suspending publication with its August 3rd issue."

* * *

In a tower at the New York World's Fair Pennsylvania exhibit hangs a copy of the Liberty Bell more than twice the size of the three-foot original. A plaque proclaimed: *"Ring! Ring for freedom! At the command on July 4, 1775, the voice of the Liberty Bell heralded a new nation . . . "* etc., etc. It seems that somebody attending the fair, if not on the World's Fair staff, noticed the error and a correction was made to "1776."

* * *

In insisting that world's fair exhibits—and New York schoolhouses — be built by C.I.O. labor at public expense, it seems that the officials do not insist that the so-called "American labor" actually be citizens. It is, perhaps, natural, therefore, that the "myths of American patriotism" are somewhat confused.

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Override Time to Renew Dead Money Powers

THE NEWS:

Washington, D. C.—By a simple majority of four votes, the Senate returned to President Roosevelt his power to devalue the dollar and to continue for two more years the $2-billion stabilization fund. Although the statute which the Senate extended had been talked to death in the June 30 filibuster, administration leaders contend that nothing but the Senate vote was necessary to call them back into existence. The President quickly signed the bill as soon as he received it.

COMMENT:

Overriding time's veto of the presidential money powers, the Senate by a vote of 43 to 39 passed H.R. 3325, the bill to extend for two years the stabilization fund and the president's devaluation powers.

The act which H.R. 3325 was to amend, entitled "an Act to extend the time within which the powers relating to the stabilization fund and alteration of the weight of the dollar may be exercised," reads as follows:

"(c) All the powers conferred by this section shall expire June 30, 1939 . . ."

That clause occurs in subsection (c) of section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 which was approved January 30, 1934, and amended in 1937 to extend the money powers for two years.

Thus to say that the powers did not expire on June 30, at which time they had not been extended, is to deny the wording of the law which created them. In as neat a trick as any Republican ever thought of, the President managed to secure an immediate opinion from his Attorney General that the powers were not dead but only sleepeth. They "lapsed," said the Attorney General, and it took all the cajoling the administration could muster, to get the four vote majority which approved their argument.

Senator Key Pittman, 100 per cent New Dealer, spoke against the bill, although he later voted for it. Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, who led the New Deal Court fight, voted against the bill. But that was because they are from states where domestic silver is more popular than foreign silver, and high prices for domestic silver were not included in the New Deal plans.

Nevertheless, many of the 39 who opposed extending the powers are discontented with the appearances of things. Some of them insisted that the powers were dead and as such could not be revived without rewriting a new law.

Congress May Send Europe Bill Collector

THE NEWS:

Washington, D. C.—Both Houses of Congress have in their legislative bin awaiting action, a resolution to appoint William Griffin, a New York editor and publisher as a special roving ambassador to visit certain European countries and suggest that they renew payments on their defaulted post-war debts to the United States.

Senator Robert Reynolds of North Carolina and Representative Chauncey W. Reed of Illinois, are authors of the resolution.

Mr. Griffin's name is suggested because he has spent years of travel in Europe at his own expense, studying the war debt situation, and interviewing foreign statesmen on the subject.

COMMENT:

Just four weeks ago, the nations of Europe, except Finland, ignored the fact that $218,269,384 was due to the United States on their war and post-war debts. On that day the United States Treasury reported that the debor nations owe the United States $12-billion, 800-million.

The war and post-war debts as they stood on June 15 of this year were:

Belgium	$ 454,178,478
Estonia	20,766,730
Finland	8,173,505
France	4,237,649,725
Germany	193,384,575
Great Britain	5,427,315,134
Greece	34,111,553
Hungary	2,330,683
Italy	2,038,681,997
Latvia	8,558,591
Lithuania	7,710,878
Poland	259,877,333
Roumania	66,230,864
Jugoslavia	62,190,546

Of these nations, only Finland paid the $160,693 installment due on the 15th. The Finnish debt was not a war debt, but a post-war loan for grain and foodstuffs. Of the total loans, $7-billion were made to seven allied countries before the armistice, and $3-billion after the war to 20 countries, 13 of whom had not borrowed anything before the armistice.

On December 18, 1931 Congress passed the so-called Hoover foreign debt moratorium. The alleged purpose was to assist prostrate Germany, but the actual purpose, says Representative Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio, was "to permit the international bankers to collect their private loans, which exceeded by several billion dollars the obligations due our national government."

The $250-million payment due on December 15, 1931, although it was admitted that France, Britain, Italy, and several other debtor nations had deposited the money with their fiscal agents in this country with orders to pay it on that date, was never paid, because of the passage of the moratorium. Previous to that time, America had already cancelled $7-billion worth of war debts for these nations. Since 1931, the government of Hungary has made a small token payment, and Finland has submitted her regular payments. Other than that, not a single nation has paid on its war debts in the last six years.

Congress Forgets 'Economy' in Enacting Its Extensive Program

THE NEWS:

Washington, D. C.—The New Deal neutrality and lending programs now hold the key to Congressional adjournment. All other major enactments have already been handled.

Before engaging in conflict with the administration of the President's money powers, Congress enacted in its six months of legislative efforts, practically everything that Mr. Roosevelt had requested.

COMMENT:

Gone is even the memory of the "do-nothing Congress" of 1938. While this session did not produce the "economy" in spending which Congressmen had originally promised, it has seen enacted an extensive program of social legislation.

Following are some of the more important legislative measures which were adopted by Congress at this session:

National Defense: H.R. 3791, which authorized increasing airplanes of the army air corps to 6,000, increasing enlisted personnel, etc. Signed April 3 to become Public Law 18; H.R. 4278, authorized construction of naval air bases (signed April 25, P.L. 43); H.R. 4630, appropriating $508-million for the army (signed April 26, P.L. 44); S. 828, appropriating $12-million for the acquisition, conversion and construction of naval vessels (signed April 26, P.L. 45); H.R. 6149, a naval appropriation of $773-million (signed May 25, P.L. 90); H.R. 2878 authorizes $54-million for the construction of naval public works (signed June 2, P.L. 106); S. 572, providing for the purchase of $100-million worth of strategic materials in war or emergency (signed June 7, P.L. 117). The total defense appropriations on July 1 included $1,243,746,686 for the War Department, $976,220,241 for the Navy and $641,593,799 for Coast Guard and non-military purposes—or a total of $2,861,560,726, the largest defense appropriation since the war.

Reorganization: H. R. 4425 gave the President his desired power to transfer, combine and rearrange government departments and agencies. (Signed April 3, P.L. 19.) This legislation, in some form or other, had been requested by every President since 1912. Following its enactment, two government reorganization plans (S.J. Res. 138) creating central government lending, security, and works agencies—and interchanging departmental agencies — were approved. (Signed June 7, P. Res. 20.)

Agriculture: H.R. 5269 appropriated $1,194,488,000 for the agricultural department, including $773-million for subsidies for co-operators in the crop-control program, and $203-million for disposal of surplus produce. (Signed June 30.) Effective on the same day was reorganization plan number 1, which placed the Farm Credit Administration and the Commodity Credit Corporation with their $1-billion lending power, in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Relief: H. J. Res. 83 appropriated $725-million for relief to June 30 (signed Feb. 4, P. Res. 1). H. J. Res. 246 increased that appropriation to $825-million, or almost the amount the President had originally requested. (Signed Apr. 13, P. Res. 10.)

H. J. Res. 326 appropriated $1,775,600,000 for relief for the fiscal year which began July 1. This was the amount requested by the President. (Signed June 30.)

Taxation: H.R. 6851, tax bill of 1939, removed undistributed profits tax and substituted flat 18 per cent levy on profits. Retained nuisance or indirect taxes. (Passed June 24.) H.R. 3790, provides for reciprocal taxation of federal and local government salaries. (Signed April 12, P. L. 32.)

Housing: H.R. 5324 increased F.H.A. lending authorization from $3-billion to $4-billion (signed June 3, P.L. 111).

R.F.C.: S. 1102 continued functions of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to June 30, 1941 (signed March 4, P.L. 2). It is now a branch of the new federal lending agency.

Credit: H.R. 4011 continued the existence of the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Export-Import Bank, increasing the lending authority of the latter. (Signed March 4, P.L. 3.) The C.C.C., formerly independent, but now (since July 1) under the Department of Agriculture, makes loans to farmers on their produce when surpluses cause natural price reduction. The Export-Import bank, formerly under the R.F.C. and now a part of the new lending agency, extends credit or loans to foreigners for the purchase of American exports.

Aliens: H.R. 2200 abolished the requirement that aliens must specifically renounce allegiance to sovereignty in order to become naturalized (signed June 20, P.L. 138). H.R. 805 extended until May 25, 1940, the time for naturalization of alien veterans (signed June 21, P.L. 146).

Money: H.R. 3325 extended to June 30, 1941 the $2-billion stabilization fund and the President's power to devalue the dollar. Passed Senate July 5, signed July 6—after the renewed powers had "expired" according to the act creating them. Administration leaders by a broad-minded mental reservation, translate "expire" to mean "lapse"—the subject to be ultimately settled by the Court or by Republicans in 1940.

The Townsend pension plan, Florida Ship Canal boondoggling proposal and a proposed new naval base on Guam Island in the Pacific, were rejected at this session of Congress.

Vote of House On Neutrality Irks President

THE NEWS:

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt told his press conference that he wanted action on neutrality legislation at this session of Congress. Mr. Roosevelt stated that reports from Europe disclosed that the House failure to repeal the embargo on arms to belligerents, had been hailed by the Nazi and Fascist nations.

He made it clear that he is supporting the Bloom proposal to scrap the arms embargo provision of the present neutrality law entirely.

COMMENT:

The administration failure to get the embargo repealed even in the House, spells certain controversy and ultimate compromise in the Senate, where a neutrality bloc is as determined to avoid war, as the administration is to repeal the arms embargo.

President Roosevelt has adopted the tactics that have become characteristic of "liberals" in general, which seem to be: when persons oppose you, accuse them of being friends of Wall Street or favorable to Naziism or Fascism.

The Reds have so overworked it, that it no longer means anything when they shout Fascist. A few of the more rabid New Dealers have resorted to these tactics at regular intervals during the last decade, and Mr. Roosevelt himself has been known to excoriate Wall Street once in a while when some of his proposals failed to make the public hit he thought they would.

But when the official head of one department of government informs another equally if not more important branch of government, that unless they pass his particular brand of legislation, they are playing into the hands of foreign governments, it is about time to begin calling things by their right names.

The Bloom bill, H.J. Res. 306, as amended and passed by the House, is in the Senate.

It is still in order for interested citizens to encourage their Senators to stand by their guns and demand neutrality legislation that does not align us with any foreign nation.

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The Possibility of

A Corporative State in England

By REV. W. J. RANDALL

Famous Writer for SOCIAL JUSTICE Balances Obstacles and Favorable Factors

IN THE PREFACE to his enlightening *"Essay on the Restoration of Property,"* Mr. Hilaire Belloc speaks of the possibility of restoring the lost state of property to the proletariat. His words are depressing but true. He writes:

"Respect for reality compels me to say that the restoration of property when that institution has all but disappeared is a task *almost* impossible of achievement. If it were *quite* impossible . . . it would not be worth while wasting breath or ink upon it. It is not *quite* impossible; at least, it is not quite impossible to start the beginnings of a change. But the odds against a reconstruction of economic freedom in a society which has long acquired the practice and habit of wage slavery is difficult beyond any other political task."

I have quoted these words because they might be applied very aptly to another matter—the establishment of the Corporative State in England. Corporativism and the common possession of real property are associated; and both seem so far from achievement as to be figments of an idealist's imagination. Yet it may be said that Corporativism, like common property, is not quite impossible—because the impossibility, insofar as it exists, is neither physical nor metaphysical. It depends upon the human will. And where it is a question of the human will choosing a particular plan of action, the thing cannot be quite impossible, however difficult; for where there's a will there's a way.

In view of existing realities in England, what possibility is there of the establishment of the Corporative State?

The contributions of the Rev. W. J. Randall, distinguished English writer, have long been a distinctive feature of SOCIAL JUSTICE, National Weekly. It is with genuine pleasure that we are able to present a further discussion from his brilliant pen — this time, on the *"Possibility of a Corporative State in England."*

—THE EDITOR

Essence of the Corporative System

It will be well to refresh our memories with a picture of the Corporative System; let us do this as briefly as possible. In *"Vocational Society—the Christian Challenge"* (SOCIAL JUSTICE, Aug. 15, 1938) we saw that Corporativism is the "plan based upon the natural classification of occupation or particular kind of work . . . it classifies society according to the functions of the various workers;" in the words of Pope Pius XI: "binding men together not according to the position they occupy in the labor market, but according to the diverse functions which they exercise in society."

This is a natural arrangement—and therefore essentially healthy. It is natural because it arises directly out of the various necessary occupations which support the economic life of the State. Now a particular occupation creates a common bond of interest among the workers; hence it is natural for them to unite in associations.

This is the basic principle of Corporativism; and it is a principle which cannot reasonably be denied.

The picture can be sharpened by filling in with a few details.

(a) In the Corporative System a "vocational group" is a group comprising all the workers in a particular occupation; and the vocational groups taken together constitute the Corporative Society.

(b) These groups must be "public institutions;" because they must exercise regulating power (or "jurisdiction") over their members.

(c) The Corporative Society has internal, domestic autonomy (or self-gvernment); but it is not independent of government of the civil State.

(d) It is not identical with the State. It is an order or arrangement within the framework of the State. As Father Coughlin has pointed out (SOCIAL JUSTICE, May 15, 1939), "a corporative system in nowise destroys representative government: it perfects it." And as Dr. Cornelius Lucey says in his *"Christian Alternative to Communism and Fascism,"* "Christian Corporativism has nothing to do with party politics. It is equally at home under all forms of government."

(e) The government of the civil State must provide legal guarantees and protection for the Corporative Society. But the government must not make the vocational groups mere pieces of State machinery (a grave fault in Fascism and Naziism, and a point criticized by Pope Pius XI in the *"Social Order," Part II, Sec. 5*).

Having thus obtained a clear-cut notion of the Corporative System, let us return to the question: What possibility is there of its establishment in England? First of all, what are the obstacles?

Prejudice and Custom Present Obstacles

Here are the chief obstacles (with the reasons appended):

1. *The Industrial System.* This (not of course peculiar to England) is contrary to Corporativism at almost every point. The prevailing system of employment has the serious defects of big monopolies, competition checked only by rival competitors, sudden reductions of staff owing to the vagaries of markets, dismissal without compensation, and insecurity of tenure—all these without considering the generally inadequate wage as judged by the family standard. The system is strongly rooted and powerfully backed; and hence extremely difficult to dislodge.

2. *The Political System.* Although the English constitution is not intrinsically opposed to Corporativism (since Corporativism could certainly exist and flourish under a constitutional monarchy), yet the political atmosphere is antagonistic; the system of parliamentary representation by territory instead of vocation, and the party system which binds men to mere traditional attitudes, both tend to be antipathetic to Corporativism.

3. *The Financial System.* This (again not peculiar to England, as it has the civilized world in its net) is the method of dealing with money (the purchase-token); and it has always had a vitally important social effect. A sound financial system allows money to flow freely through the entire social community, producing a healthy social life; an unsound financial system restricts the circulation of money, producing social disorder. The prevailing financial system is of the latter kind: restricting the free circulation of money (and hence of credit). It backs up in general any plan which promises a big monetary return irrespective of justice or equity. Hence its controllers look unfavorably (to say the least) at any social system which would control unfair competition and commercial profiteering (as the Corporative System would).

4. *Prejudice.* This has produced a widespread attitude which puts a clog on any movement towards Corporativism. Such prejudice arises largely from an aversion to Fascism, which is taken to represent dictatorship, and which is identified (though wrongly) with Corporativism. This prejudice has other minor branches; represented by the ideas: "You can't get employers and employees to work in harmony together," "You can't bring back the guilds of the middle ages," and so on. To modify this prejudice will require much re-education.

5. *Prevailing Non-Christian Outlook.* This is the most radical obstacle. It is widely pervasive and deeply persuasive. It is at the root of social and economic disorder, as Pope Pius XI declared. There are of course crowds of excellent people living on the heritage of Christian teaching (without their recognizing the fact); yet the public attitude—backed up by press, cinema and public life generally—is quite non-Christian; not positively anti-Christian but deeply materialistic and hedonistic. Obviously such an attitude paves the way for manifold injustice, because lacking the moral direction which only Christianity can give. Hence a system which makes for co-operation based on the essential dignity of man and on fundamental human rights, does not appeal.

This is the dark side of the picture. Let us now look at the bright side. What are the factors in favor of the practibility of a Corporative System?

Many Factors Favorable to Guild

Despite the obstacles we have enumerated (which are terrific) there are nevertheless certain elements which give rise to a reasonable hope for a Corporative Society within the framework of the English constitution. These elements may be enumerated as follows:

1. *Public Interest in Social Reform.* This has been happily evident in recent years, and has been specified in various statutory measures. Factory Acts, Trade Boards Acts, Compensation Acts, Early Closing Acts, Pensions Acts—all these are evidence of legislative concern with workers and their conditions; the same may be said of Arbitration Boards and Agricultural Wages systems. One recent contribution to this evidence is of special significance—the Liberal Party Committee's *"Report on the Distribution of Property"* (issued in 1937) which arrives at the thoroughly sound conclusion that "a system of diffused property is alone compatible with freedom and well-being." These things are only remotely associated with Corporativism, it is true; yet they indicate the direction of public and legislative interest in social reform—as against the antipathy of the political system which we have mentioned.

2. *The Existing Trade Unions.* These, with all their defects, are an attempt to unite co-workers in the various occupations; and they are in some degree a successful attempt. "Althought," as Dr. Lucey writes in his *"Christian Alternative,"* "there is little sign of any trend towards Corporativism in our industries or among our trade union leaders and employers," yet the trade unions are (as Mr. G. K. Chesterton put it) the ghosts of the ancient guilds. Hence they are on the right track. They have doubtless suffered in some cases from their leaders; they still suffer from lack of universal membership of workers. But these defects are remediable; and essentially the Trade Union tends toward the Vocational idea.

3. *The Spread of Catholic Social Teaching.* This has certainly made strides since the day when the indefatigable Father Plater was successful in founding the Catholic Social Guild. What is now needed is the advance to a specific social program based on the definite doctrine of the vocational group. Fear of being considered "too political" has been permitted in the past to create a phantom danger; but with the definite teaching of Pope Pius XI there should be little difficulty in getting down seriously to the promulgation of the Papal solution of social disorder.

Christian Ideal Requires Education

Meanwhile, it is not impossible for Christians to add considerable weight towards the Corporative System. It will need an appreciation of the Papal teaching—and at present such appreciation is very weak. In England (as in Belgium) political prejudice and private interests have unhappily blinded many to the truth of that Papal teaching. To make all Christians realize the truth of that teaching as the only social remedy will require (to quote Dr. Lucey again) "a whole-hearted effort on the part of our priests and our publicists." Leaders are needed — and urgently; leaders equipped with wide knowledge, strong personality, and untiring zeal. Given these, progress might be sure and rapid.

In regard to the *financial opposition,* I think that even this might be overcome. The controllers of finance (and certainly the lesser and more immediate controllers, the subsidiary bankers) are first and foremost utilitarian; they are primarily interested in interest.

If the Corporative System were viewed as economically safe, then we may presume that it would be sufficiently financed. As long as the financiers gained sufficient on loans, they would probably be satisfied. The problems surrounding interest and loans would still remain, at least in the earlier stages of Corporativism. But these problems would not constitute an essential blockade to the system, and they could be faced and dealt with as a separate campaign.

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U.S. Penalizes Silk Imports From Italy

Subsidized Goods of Dictator Nations Taxed Heavily; New Deal Subsidizes, Too

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Penalty duties on imports of Italian silk products will be imposed by the Treasury Department next month, because the Administration has learned that Italy has been subsidizing silk exports.

The punitive tariff will be the equivalent of the subsidy paid by the Italian government to producers of the silk.

COMMENT:

In this merry-go-round of dictator-baiting by the Administration, observers can now look about them and remark, "this is where we came in."

Not so long ago the Roosevelt people slapped a 25 per cent tariff penalty on a multitude of German imports for the same reason as announced in the present Italian episode—Germany was subsidizing exports shipped to the United States.

This may be a terrible crime in the realm of international trade, but the Administration apparently has a double standard in regard to the offense. It punishes Germany and Italy for doing exactly the identical thing the Administration has been doing and intends to continue on a larger scale.

During the last fiscal year it paid export subsidies of 25 to 30 cents a bushel on approximately 100-million bushels of wheat sold abroad. Under the newly enacted agricultural supply bill cotton also will be included in subsidized exports.

Not alone in the matter of subsidies does the Administration find its position contradictory. For a similar condition prevails in the barter program contemplated with Great Britain. Under the agreement, which is subject to Senate approval, the United States will exchange 600,000 bales of cotton, presumably worth $30-million, for rubber of the same value. Similar deals with the Netherlands and Belgium for tin and manganese are being negotiated.

Thus the Administration, after roundly rebuking the totalitarian nations for engaging in barter transactions, steps forward with a program almost identical to that which it condemns.

Union Warfare Puts Employer in Middle

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A representative of Massachusetts fisheries, testifying before the House Labor Committee, presented a novel complaint against the National Labor Relations Board recently.

He declared the power of the board should either be increased or decreased, and based his contention on a case wherein a C.I.O. wireless operator who had been discharged because a ship crew refused to work with him, was ordered reinstated by the board.

COMMENT:

No fault can be found with this particular board decision inasmuch as the man admittedly was discharged for his membership in the C.I.O. It is evident, however, that the ship owner was the victim of circumstances beyond his control.

Had he not dismissed the C.I.O. man the crew would have refused to work and the boat would have lain idle at dock. The entire crew would have lost wages and the owner would have lost business revenue.

Of course, the whole difficulty is traceable to the civil war among labor groups. As long as labor continues to fight itself instead of banding together in one common front there can be no satisfactory, amicable relations between business and labor.

Workers Oppose Wagner Act Repeal, but Want Alteration

THE NEWS:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA—The Commonwealth Club, a statewide non-partisan organization composed principally of "white collar" workers, has gone on record as favoring amendment of the Wagner Act because the law has "not been in the public interest."

At the same time members of the club voted overwhelmingly against repeal of the Act.

COMMENT:

This action is consistent with the attitude of all but the anti-labor reactionaries who would strip labor of all its right, and such leftists as C.I.O. leaders, who refuse to concede the natural rights of employers.

On the basis of its recommendations the Commonwealth Club can be said to voice the sentiments of a majority of Americans who acknowledge the existence of a middle ground—a happy medium—in the relations between employer and employe.

Only the most rabid "economic royalists" and "rugged individualists" deny labor the right to organize and bargain collectively. In order to protect itself from predatory employers whose conscience does not interfere with their vicious practice of exploiting workers, labor must be granted the right to organize. The strength of labor as represented by unity and a duly elected bargaining agent often is the only means of securing justice from such employers.

Thus the Commonwealth Club, by a vote of 979 to 169, expressed approval of "guaranteeing by law the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively."

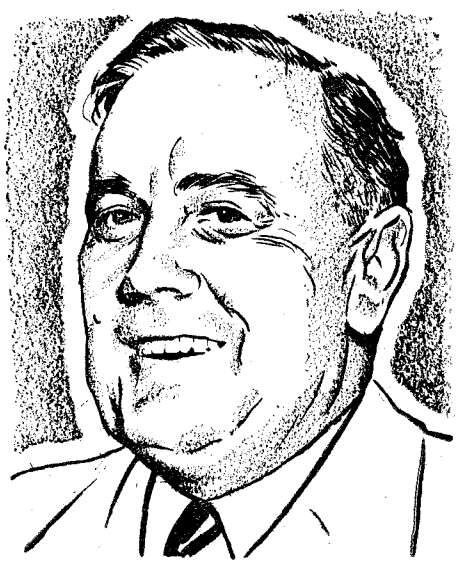
Deserving and proper as it is, however, labor's right to organize and bargain collectively does not imply that the employer's rights should be forgotten. Many employers do deal equitably with their workers. The fact that many do not is no license for penalizing those who do. Neither is it license to meet injustice with more injustice.

That is what the National Labor Relations Act and the National Labor Relations Board have done.

To forestall revision, which now appears impossible in the hectic final days of the current Congress, the board has instituted a few reforms voluntarily. Chief of these is the right of employers to petition for elections to determine bargaining agents when rival unions claim exclusive bargaining recognition.

Inability of employers to do this under previous construction of the Act constituted one of the gravest injustices of the law and worked severe hardships on employers, who, caught in the middle of inter-union fights, were forced to assume the role of innocent bystanders while warring unions fought for supremacy. Plants were closed, thousands of men were thrown out of work and were deprived of wages they could ill afford to lose. But employers could do nothing. They could bargain with neither rival faction for fear of being cited by the other for "unfair labor practices."

Democrats Use A.A.A. Politically, Says Wiley



SEN. WILEY

Wisconsin Senator Sees Duplicate of W.P.A. Scandal in Progress Since June

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Suspicions that the New Deal Administration is fortifying its 1940 political position by prostituting the A.A.A. grew in the Capital this week after charges hurled by Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin.

Wiley declared he had "definite and certain information" to the effect that Democratic politicians are using the agriculture administrative agency for political purposes.

"Figures will be obtained to show," he said, "that in the month of June emissaries went forth and started to do to A.A.A. that which was done to W.P.A. in many sections of this country in the last election."

COMMENT:

It is not surprising to hear a Senator, especially a Republican Senator, berate the New Deal for playing politics where politics should be kept out of the game. But the Senator's charge merely is a reminder that the New Dealers, while ostensibly concerned with steering the nation's farmers back to the road of prosperity, are detouring down the political trail in the hope and expectation of gathering enough riders for the New Deal bandwagon of 1940.

Complaints have been heard from farmers in various sections of the country about the subtle efforts of the Administration to encourage them to support lobby organizations which receive government co-operation. In a sense the entire New Deal agricultural policy of subsidies, soil conservation payments and crop control benefits tend to regiment the farmer, make him dependent wholly upon the Federal Government for his existence, and thereby a part of the political system which would perpetuate the Administration's power.

It has been charged by farm groups opposed to the New Deal's blundering agricultural program that Administration leaders have gone to the extreme of "buying out" certain active opponents by handing them fat administrative jobs.

So with the 1940 presidential campaign drawing near it is not astounding to hear that Administration leaders and sycophants are doing their utmost to muster farm support for the election.

It may never have occurred to them, but an honest and certain way of doing this would have been to enact a cost-of-production bill guaranteeing to the farmer a fair price for his products—a price equal to the cost of producing them, plus a fair profit. If the farmer were assured of that, subsidies and crop control, proven failures, would be abandoned. An economy of abundance would replace the present Administration economy of scarcity.

Wheat Problem Is Still With Us

Unsolved Despite Years of Experimentation by New Deal Theorists

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Whether the United States will continue its policy of subsidizing wheat exports depends on the action of the International Wheat Conference Advisory Committee which is meeting currently in London.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture say subsidies would be abandoned if the committee should formulate an international marketing plan by which the world wheat market would be divided equitably among the wheat producing nations.

COMMENT:

Mr. Roosevelt and his coterie of advisors, when speaking of the state of nation, invariably boast of the humanitarian achievements of the New Deal. They point with gleeful pride to the W.P.A. and P.W.A., which have saved men from starvation. They speak of the Wagner Act, which has been a God-send to the C.I.O. and a thorn in the side of business as well as labor unity.

They even go so far as to justify their ludicrous farm program which has long been discredited by the fact of its failure. Farmers do not want subsidies from the Federal government. They want to raise their products and sell them at a fair price. After six and one-half years of New Dealism, however, they are unable to do that. So enmeshed are the New Dealers in the cobwebs of tangled agricultural experiments that they have resorted to export subsidies which they, themselves, admit are unwise.

The reason given by Administrationites for subsidizing wheat exports is that the domestic price is higher than the world price, and that in order to export their products American producers must sell below the domestic market.

Responsible for the higher domestic price, however, is none other but the government wheat loan program, which like the cotton program, has pegged the American market higher than the export market.

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CHAPTER VIII

Lists of Jewish Names in Communism

ON PAGE 28 of the Jewish book entitled *"Father Coughlin—His 'Facts' and Arguments"* we read the following headline: *"Jews Played a Negligible Part in the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia."* To sustain this statement the author of the Jewish book quotes from a pamphlet published by Father Joseph N. Moody and from a book entitled, *"Anti-Semitism, Historically and Critically Examined,"* by Professor Hugo Valentin. The two quotations prove nothing. Neither is confirmed by documents. But both quotations are from non-Jewish pens.

Bear in mind that Father Coughlin maintained that the Jews played a part in the birth and development of Bolshevism. He did not at any time state that they were totally responsible for it. The part they played was one out of proportion to the number of persons who were interested in its financing and development.

Had the author of the Jewish book cared to use Jewish writers to sustain its point that Jews played a negligible part in the Bolshevik revolution, he could have done so. For example, the *Woburn Free Press* of London (a pen name for the Jewish Board of Deputies) published a pamphlet entitled *"Bolshevism Is Not Jewish."* In it we read that: "The largest party opposed to the Bolsheviks was known as the Menshevik party, which included many Jews whose opinions were based on Social Democracy and bitterly opposed to the anti-democratic principles of Bolshevism."

In October, 1936, the *Free Press* of London analyzed the above statements —and in fact the entire *Woburn Free Press* pamphlet — and satisfactorily destroyed this contention.

Menshivik Simply One of Minority

What is the difference between a Bolshevik and a Menshevik?

A Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Party was held in London in one of the early years of this century and a split arose in the ranks of its members over the wording of paragraph I of the rules of the party. Lenin proposed that the article should read: "Anyone is a member of the party who participates in the organization of the party." Martoff introduced a counter-proposal which read: "Anyone working under the supervision of the party is a member of the party." In the voting which followed upon Lenin's proposition and Martoff's counter proposal Lenin's proposition carried the delegates by a few votes. From that day forth the followers of Lenin were called "majoritarians" (Bolsheviks); while those who followed Martoff were called "minoritarians" (Mensheviks).

The *London Free Press continues*: "Thus the difference between a Menshevik and a Bolshevik is a mere matter of hair splitting over the qualifications of party members and the two parties, in all the essentials of revolutionary propaganda, were inspired by the same aims. Thus the whole of the side tracking insinuation of the *Woburn Press* pamphlet disappears into nothing on the most casual investigation."

Again the *Woburn Press* adds: "Among the fiercest opponents of Bolshevism was the general League of Jewish Workers called the Bund." Both Dr. Moody and Dr. Valentin repeat this statement, but of course in their own words, thus they preserve a historical inaccuracy. To this accusation the writer of the *Free Press* article replies: "The facts are that the Bund had joined the Mensheviks in 1906; as the provisional government had granted the Jews full emancipation and as the Bund had many members who were small capitalists, the Bund as such, in the spring of 1917, opposed the Bolsheviks. During the summer of 1917 large numbers of intellectual and proletarial members left the Bund and joined the Bolsheviks. In 1920, the Bund joined the Russian Communist Party."

Despite Reverend Father Moody's and Professor Hugo Valentin's denial that Jews played a negligible part in the Bolshevik revolution—a denial upon which the author of the Jewish book capitalizes—let me submit further evidence as to the incorrectness of their gratuitous statements.

No student is deceived by the words "Bolshevik" and "Menshevik." As far as fact is concerned both words are identified with Communism.

Workers' Bund Called Pioneers of Revolution

Accordingly, I quote Angelo Rapoport, the author of a book entitled *"Pioneers of the Russian Revolution."* On page 252 he says: "The members of the Bund (General Union of Jewish Workingmen) have never hesitated to show an example of self-sacrifice to the fighters for freedom. They indeed deserve the appellation of the pioneers of the Russian revolution."

In another book entitled *"The Handbook of Marxism"* by Emile Burns, page 630 we read: "The hatred of Tsarism was directed particularly against the Jews. On the one hand, the Jews provided a particularly high percentage (compared with the total of the Jewish population) of leaders of the revolutionary movement. In passing it should be said to their merit that today [*1935 date of book's publication*] the Jews provide a relatively high percentage of representatives of internationalism compared with other nations."

According to *The Civilta Cattolica* (Jesuit publication) in its May, 1928 issue, we read: "It is without reason that the *Univers Israelite* attempts to prove that the Jews of Russia did not create Bolshevism but only Menshevism . . . vain efforts . . . for it is certain that Menshevism was only a step and a decisive step towards Bolshevism."

According to *"Tsarime et Revolution"* by A. de Goulevitch, (page 275), we read: "Some persons have opposed the February revolution (1917) known also as the Kerensky revolution to the October revolution, or to the final establishment of Bolshevism. Synthetically examined, these two events which some have distinguished from each other, are one and the same historical phenomenon. Their distinction is the effect of a tragic illusion that indicates a peculiar and regrettable ignorance of things . . . One cannot insist too much on the unity of the movement of insurrection and on the unity of revolution. The triumph of Bolshevism in Russia was the fatal and inevitable consequence of the fall of Czarism, the logical result of the 'February revolution,' financed by the league of all the enemies of Russia *and achieved by the Social-Democrats* aided in this task by the other opposition parties that followed their leadership and brought thus about their own ruin as well as that of their country."

Kerensky Revolt Paved Way for Soviet

This last quotation, as is evident, makes much of the Kerensky revolution in the spring of 1917 and of the final Bolshevik revolution in the autumn of the same year. Everyone knows the difference between these two revolutions. But everyone does not know that one was only preparatory for the other. That there was an association between the two is known to all students of history. In the spring revolution of 1917 conducted

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By BEN

under Kerensky, Lvov and Miliukov, we find these three men rising to power. Miliukov, acting for the provisional government, was the gentleman who succeeded in persuading high officials in the British government of the necessity of freeing Trotzky who was arrested at Halifax, Canada. (*Vide "Le Russie Sous les Juifs,"* pp. 34 and 35, *quoting Sir George Buchanan, British minister to Russia.*)

The revolution which forced Russia to withdraw from the World War and to conclude the ignominious peace of Brest Litovsk was planned and executed by German agents (Lenin, Trotzky, Asev, Parvus, Zinoviev, Kamenev) and the emigres whom Lenin brought with him from Switzerland and Trotzky from America.

We owe a great debt to Mr. Victor Marsden, Russian correspondent of the *Morning Post* who was present in Russia at the time of the Bolshevik revolution (and who is universally recognized as an authority on the revolution) for his complete, authentic list of the emigres who were transported with Lenin from Switzerland into Russia in the famous "sealed train." We refer the reader to the complete list.

Correspondent Lists Revolutionist Leaders

We have received from a reliable source the list given below of the names and nationalities of the people who were sent into Russia in 1917, from Switzerland via Germany and Sweden. *From among these were drawn many of the active promoters and adherents of the Bolshevik revolution;* and their arrival in Russia was followed by a continuous stream of recruits, mostly of the Jewish race, issuing from the nests of revolution in all countries:

	Name	Race
1.	Lenin (Oulianov), Wladimir	Russian
2.	Sulishivili, David	Georgian
3.	Oulianova, Nadeja	Russian
4.	Armand, Innis	?
5.	Safarov, George	Armenian
6.	Mortochkina Valentine	Russian
7.	Kharitnoff (assumed name), Moses	Jewish
8.	Konstantinovich, Anna	Jewish
9.	Oussievich, Gregory	Jewish
10.	Kohn, Helen	Jewish
11.	Ravvich, Sarah	Jewish
12.	Zchania, Moses	Jewish
13.	Skovna, Abraham	Jewish
14.	Radomisisky, Ovsey Herschen Aron	Jewish
15.	Radomisskaya, Zlata	Jewish
16.	Ravkin, Zalman	Jewish
17.	Slussareva, Nadejda	Russian
18.	Goberman, Moses	Jewish
19.	Abramovich, May	Jewish
20.	Linde, Johann	Lett
21.	Goldingen, Brilliant	Jewish
22.	Miringof, Elias	Jewish
23.	Rosenblum, David	Jewish
24.	Peinesohn, Srul	Jewish
25.	Gribelskaya, Fannie	Jewish
26.	Pogorskaya, Bunia	Jewish
27.	Aizenbund, Meyer	Jewish
28.	Axelrod, Tevia and wife	Jewish
29.	Aptekman, Joseph	Jewish
30.	Asiariani, Sosipate	Georgian
31.	Avdeev, John and wife	Russian
32.	Bronstein (alias Selikovsky) Semen and wife	Jewish
33.	Belenky, Zakhary and wife	Jewish
34.	Bogrov, Valentine	Jewish
35.	Bronstein, Rose	Jewish
36.	Buagidze, Samuel	Armenian
37.	Voinov, Peter	Russian
38.	Vanadze, Alexander	Armenian
39.	Girschvadiner, Peter	Jewish
40.	Glogiaschcili, Polikarp	Georgian
41.	Gochblat, Mathew	Jewish
42.	Gudovich, Joseph	Jewish
43.	Gerstein, Joseph	Jewish
44.	Dobrobitzky, Zakhary Leiba	Jewish
45.	Dolidze, Solomon	Jewish
46.	Joffee, Nachum and wife	Jewish
47.	Kogan, Wladimir Abraham	Jewish
48.	Koppelman, Kogan and wife and child	Jewish
49.	Kristi, Michael	?
50.	Livin, Luba	Jewish
51.	Livin, Joachim	Jewish
52.	Ludvinsky (first name unknown)	Jewish
53.	Lebedeff (Poliansky), Paul	Russian
54.	Lunacharsky, Anatoly, and wife	Russian (?)
55.	Mender, Theodore	Jewish
56.	Mikladze, Vlas	Armenian
57.	Munatan, Serge and wife	Armenian
58.	Makevitch, Abraham Israel and wife and children	Jewish
59.	Manuilsky, Dimitry and wife and children	Jewish
60.	Nazariev, Michael	Russian
61.	Ostachinskaya, Rose	Jewish
62.	Orgerovsky, Marcus Abraham	Jewish
63.	Pincker, Semen	Jewish
64.	Povos, (alias Astrov), Isaac	Jewish
65.	Pshiborovsky, Stephen	Polish
66.	Plastinin, Nikanor and wife	Russian
67.	Povin, Wladimir	Russian
68.	Rokhlin, Mordka Wolfe	Jewish
69.	Reitman, Nahun and wife	Jewish
70.	Rabinovich, Skerer Joseph	Jewish
71.	Ruzen, Leonid Isaac and wife	Jewish
72.	Rezanov, David Boruch	Jewish
73.	Rosenblum, Hermann	Jewish
74.	Sololinskay, Hitla	Jewish
75.	Sokalinkova and child (first name unknown)	Russian
76.	Sodonny	Jewish
77.	Turkin, Michael	Russian
78.	Finkel, Moses	Jewish
79.	Fhaneria, Constantine	
80.	Zederbaum (Martov), July Joseph	Jewish
81.	Scheinman, Aaron Leiba	Jewish
82.	Schifrin, Nathan	Jewish
83.	Erenburg, Elias	Jewish
84.	Alter, Estra and child	Jewish
85.	Boltin, Lazar Khaim	Jewish
86.	Weinberg, Marcus	Jewish
87.	Halperin, Moses	Jewish
88.	Rankin, Wolfe Meyer, wife and child	Jewish
89.	Dimant, Leiser	Jewish
90.	Drezenston, Anna	Jewish
91.	Zakin, Meyer	Jewish
92.	Joffe, Pinkus	Jewish
93.	Idelson, Marcus	Jewish
94.	Klavir, Leiba Solomon	Jewish
95.	Kontorsky, Samuel Srui David	Jewish
96.	Lublinsky, Abraham and wife and child	Jewish
97.	Levit (Heller), Eidel and child	Jewish
98.	Luxenburg, Moses	Jewish
99.	Lipnin, Julius Leiba	Jewish
100.	Meerovich, Movscha	Jewish
101.	Lerner, David	Jewish
102.	Makhlin, Taiva Zelik	Jewish
103.	Tusenev, Isaac Marcus	Jewish
104.	Rakow, Moses	Jewish
105.	Nakhilsohn, Meyer Itzka	Jewish
106.	Rein, Raphale Abraham, wife and children	Jewish
107.	Rozin, Zeid Judas and wife	Jewish
108.	Skeptor, Jacob Leiba	Jewish
109.	Slobodsky, Valentine	Jewish
110.	Khefel, Abraham Jacob	Jewish
111.	Piklis, Meyer	Jewish
112.	Zuckerstein, Solomon Srui and two children	Jewish
113.	Schinis, Iserkhaim	Jewish
114.	Scheinberg, Jacob	Jewish
115.	Goldblum, Rose	Jewish
116.	Urban, Ernest and wife	

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...ver to LIN'S CRITICS

...ARCIN

	Name	Race
117.	Souster, John and wife	German
118.	Cohen, Felix Jacob, daughter and son-in-law	Jewish
119.	Lampimsky (alias Lowensohn), Meyer	Jewish
120.	Shpkovsky, Ian	Polish
121.	Weisenstein, Israel	Jewish
122.	Vinogradova, Elizabeth	Russian
123.	Gavronsky, Dnitry	Jewish
124.	Kloschim, Boruch Israel and wife	Jewish
125.	Levinson, Meyer Abraham, wife and child	Jewish
126.	Lemkevich, Zoia	Russian
127.	Dakhlin, David, wife and child	Jewish
128.	Nathamson (alias Bobrow), Marcus, and wife	Jewish
129.	Perel, Rebecca	Jewish
130.	Prosham, Trom	Armenian
131.	Rosenberg, Leiba	Jewish
132.	Oustinov, Alexis	Russian
133.	Oulianov, Gregory	Russian
134.	Freifeldt, Leiba, wife and child	Jewish
135.	Gendelevitch, Leonid Abraham, wife and two children	Jewish
136.	Butzevich, Alexander	Polish
137.	Vjugin, Jacob, wife and two children	Russian
138.	Giterneb, Abraham Moses, wife and child	Jewish
139.	Goldstein, Abraham	Jewish
140.	Gostin, David	Jewish
141.	Lipditz, Olga (?)	Jewish
142.	Maximov (Yastrjembsky), Theodore	Russian
143.	Miller, Abraham, wife and two children	Jewish
144.	Rubinchek, Efrail Abraham	Jewish
145.	Rivkin, Abraham Jacob	Jewish
146.	Segalov, Abraham Wolfe, and wife	Jewish
147.	Skutelsky, Joseph Isaac	Jewish
148.	Toibisman, Betty Israel	Jewish
149.	Schmulevich, Estere Isaac	Jewish
150.	Dines, Rivka	Jewish
151.	Averbuch, Schmul Leiba Joseph	Jewish
152.	Balabanova, Angelica Isaac	Half Russian & Jew
153.	Braginsky, Monus Joseph	Jewish
154.	Gonidsky, Joseph Abraham	Jewish
155.	Kimmell, Johann	Lett
156.	Kafadzai, George, and wife	?
157.	Zifeldt, Arthur	?
158.	Mararam, Elia	Jewish
159.	Makarova, Olga	Russian
160.	Odievsky, Afanassy	Russian
161.	Raschkovsky, Khaim	Jewish
162.	Sokoloff, Paul	Russian
163.	Slobodsky, Solomon	Jewish
164.	Troyanovsky, Constantine	Russian
165.	Schapiro, Marcus	Jewish

Jewish Council Cites 1914-17 Book

The above list of names supplied by Mr. Marsden is rather formidable. Nevertheless, it was thought best to have it printed because the author of the General Jewish Council book maintained that Father Coughlin *used a Nazi list* of the Jews in Lenin's quasi-cabinet. Whether the list was Nazi or not makes little difference because it is substantially correct. And again we remind the reader that *sound argumentation is not satisfied with discrediting sources. It should aim at discrediting facts.* And we add a quotation from page 328 of a book entitled *"Tsarime et Revolution"* by A. de Goulevitch: "For their 'experiments' on the Russian people, the Soviets made use of foreign and non-Russian mercenaries: Chinese, Hungarians, Letts, Georgians . . . *but Jews mostly played a predominant part in administrative and executive functions.*"

The General Jewish Council book, in the section with which we are dealing, recommends that Father Coughlin should have consulted a book entitled *"Documents of Russian History, 1914 to 1917"* by Professor Frank Alfred Golder, for an authentic list of the official cabinet members of the Lenin government. And the General Jewish Council book notes that only two of the names on Father Coughlin's "Nazi list" are contained in the list submitted by Professor Golder.

Now Professor Golder openly admits that he is dealing only with the years 1914 to 1917. But in a communication addressed to the Commissar of Foreign Affairs dated *January 12, 1918,* the German government ordered the president of the Council to insist on the election of the following candidates to the Central Executive Committee which was to be re-elected: Trotzky, Lenin, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Joffe, Sverdlov, Lunacharsky, Kollontai, Fabrizius, Martov, Sticklov, Golmann, Frunze, Lander, Milk, Preorbrajenski, Sollers, Studer, Golberg, Avanesov, Volodarsky, Raskolnikov, Stuchka, Peters and Neubut. Of course the General Jewish Council failed to quote this authentic list of Russia's real leaders. Naturally this document would not be found in the authoritative work to which Father Coughlin was referred, since the book covered only the years 1914 to 1917. Father Coughlin spoke of the Bolshevik government — Professor Golder wrote of the Kerensky government.

Father Coughlin's Sources Challenged

Again, the General Jewish Council book on pages 30 and 31 tries to discredit the sources of Father Coughlin's information.

Quoting the General Jewish Council book, we read: "Referring to the alleged present-day domination of Soviet Russia by Jews, Father Coughlin said in his broadcast of November 20, 1938: 'It was increased year by year—and particularly in 1935, when the official disclosure made manifest that the central committee of the Communist party operating in Russia consisted of 59 members, among whom were 56 Jews; and that the three remaining non-Jews were married to Jewesses. The litany of these names, too long to read to a radio audience, also will be printed in a pamphlet for distribution to all who request it.'

"What 'official disclosure' he refers to he did not state. However, in his speech of November 17th, it appears that he was quoting from *'The Mystical Body of Christ in the Modern World.'*

"An examination of the names of those at the head of the Russian government in 1935, published in *'The Statesman's Year-Book'* for 1935 (Macmillan & Company, Ltd., London), a standard reference book, shows that only seven of the 59 names published by Father Coughlin appear therein. Of the names on the official list only six are Jews."

We challenge the authors of the Jewish Council book to point out when and where Father Coughlin said or even intimated that he quoted Father Fahey concerning the list of the members of the Executive Committee. Father Coughlin at no time wrote or said that the list was quoted from Father Fahey's outstanding work, *"The Mystical Body of Christ in the Modern World."*

French Work Listed Central Polit Bureau

After consulting Father Coughlin we succeeded in discovering the original source of the list and checking the authenticity of the list from other independent and authoritative sources. The list was first published in France in 1935, a book entitled, *"Les Juifs en U. R. S. S."* published by *"Les Nouvelles Editions Nationales,"* 27 Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris. The list contains the names of 54 members of the Comite Central Polit Bureau of the Communist Party, a committee which frames the policies of the Soviet government, the Russian Communist Party and the Communist International.

The complete list is as follows:

V. A. Balitzki
K. Y. Baoumann (member du Parti Depuis 1916)
I. M. Vareikis (depuis 1913)
Y. B. Gamarnik (depuis 1916)
N. I. Ejoff
I. A. Zelenski (depuis 1906)
I. D. Kabakoff (Rosenfeld)
L. M. Kaganovitch (depuis 1911)
M. M. Kaganovitch (depuis 1911)
V. G. Knorine
M. M. Litvinoff (Meyer Vallakh-Finkelstein) (depuis 1898)
S. S. Loboff (marie' a' une juive) (depuis 1913) (russe)
I. E. Lyubimoff (Koslevski)
D. Z. Manouilski (depuis 1903)
I. P. Nosoff
G. L. Pyatakoff
I. A. Pyatnitzki (O. A. Blumberg) (depuis 1898)
M. O. Razoumoff (Sagovitch)
M. L. Roukhimovitch
K. V. Rindine (depuis 1912)
I. V. Staline (Djougachvilli)
M. M. Khataevitch
M. S. Tchoudoff (Askoff)
N. M. Chvernik (depuis 1912)
R. I. Eykhe (depuis 1914)
G. G. Yagoda
I. E. Yakir (depuis 1915)
Y. A. Yakovleff (Epstein)
F. P. Gryadinski
G. N. Kaminski
I. S. Ounchlikht
A. S. Bouline
M. I. Kalmanovitch
A. K. Lepa (depuis 1916)
S. A. Lozovski (Schpigelmann) (*Drizdo*) (depuis 1917)
B. P. Pozern (depuis 1903)
T. D. Deribas
V. V. Osinski (Obolenski) (marie' a' une Juive) (russe)
K. K. Strievski
N. N. Popoff (depuis 1916)
S. Schwartz (depuis 1899)
E. I. Weguer (depuis 1915)
T. A. Yurkine (Weinberg) (depuis 1915)
L. Z. Mekhlis
A. I. Ougaroff (depuis 1912)
G. I. Blagonravoff (depuis 1916)
A. P. Rozenglotz
A. P. Serebrovski (depuis 1914)
A. M. Steingardt
I. P. Pavlounovski (depuis 1916)
G. Y. Sokolnikoff (Brilliant) (depuis 1905)
G. I. Broydo (depuis 1916)
V. I. Polonski (depuis 1910)
G. D. Weinberg (depuis 1906)

Nota: Staline et Kaganovitch figurant sur cette liste dont membre du Bureau Politique du C.C. du P.P.C.B.

Russian General Corrects the Listing

Permit us to note that we checked the list with a Russian exile in Paris who was formerly a distinguished official of the Russian government, an intimate friend of Czar Nicholas and a general in the Russian army. The General advised that one name should be omitted from the list, "Yurkine," and six more added. The additional names are: "D. S. Beika, Zifrinovich, Trachter, Bitner, G. Kaner and Leo Krichman." There can be no question of the accuracy of the general's statement for he is one of the best informed men in the world on conditions in his former native land.

As will be evident from the quotation above, Father Coughlin said that he was giving a list of the members of *"the Central Committee of the Communist Party operating in Russia"* yet the authors of the General Jewish Council book deliberately deceived their readers by publishing a list of the *"chairmen of the Union Central Executive Committee and of the Union Council of People's Commissars,"* which lists have absolutely no resemblance to the list of the members of the Central Committee of the Polit Bureau of the Communist Party.

It ought to be apparent to the readers through a comparative study of the lists that the authors of the General Jewish Council book deliberately attempted to confuse issues by introducing their list which has no bearing on or reference to Father Coughlin's list of the Members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Is this poor scholarship or—what is it?

(To be Continued)

Letters received by Father Coughlin and the National Weekly SOCIAL JUSTICE indicate that literally thousands of readers are following closely Mr. Marcin's series of articles entitled, *"An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics."*

For the benefit of additional thousands who are new readers, or who buy SOCIAL JUSTICE irregularly and therefore did not read each instalment, may we briefly clarify the issue.

Discussing the much publicized "persecution" of Jews in Europe, Father Coughlin cited the less publicized persecution of Christians (20-million, 400-thousand slain for their faith in Russia alone), and invited religious Jews to join with Christians in opposing the persecutions of Communism as well as those of Naziism.

The answer to this invitation was a "smear" campaign of scurrilous abuse of Father Coughlin in the Jewish press, which characterized the Radio Pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower as an "anti-Semite." Furthermore, the General Jewish Council, official spokesmen for American Jewry, brought out a book entitled, *"Father Coughlin—His 'Facts' and Arguments."*

In an answering volume, Mr. Marcin, co-operating with a distinguished group of Christian clergymen, has undertaken to present *"An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics."* The present article is Chapter VIII of this work.

While some of the issues may have been exhausted, SOCIAL JUSTICE, so far as possible, will always attempt to supply readers with back copies to fill in any missing instalments of the series. Subsequently, Mr. Marcin's articles, revised and edited, will be published in book form.

Meanwhile, SOCIAL JUSTICE invites informed Americans to follow attentively the remaining articles of the series.

—THE EDITOR

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'Kidding Me Is No Joke,' Honest Harold Complains

Denies He's Trying to Freeze Self in His Washington Cabinet Job

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Harold Ickes thinks kidding him about trying to save his job by slugging for a third term for Mr. Roosevelt is just about as funny as hitting your grandmother with a shovel.

He practically said so in a letter to Mark Sullivan, asking that eminent commentator to correct an impression he had created to the effect that Mr. Ickes was merely taking out unemployment insurance by boosting the "Roosevelt again" movement.

And if you have ever seen a picture of Honest Harold you will understand why nothing funny ever happens to him. Everything looks yellow to the jaundiced eye, they say. And Harold thinks Mr. Sullivan is about as humorous as a Goebbels' joke when he twits him about that magazine piece he wrote for *Look*, that picture paper.

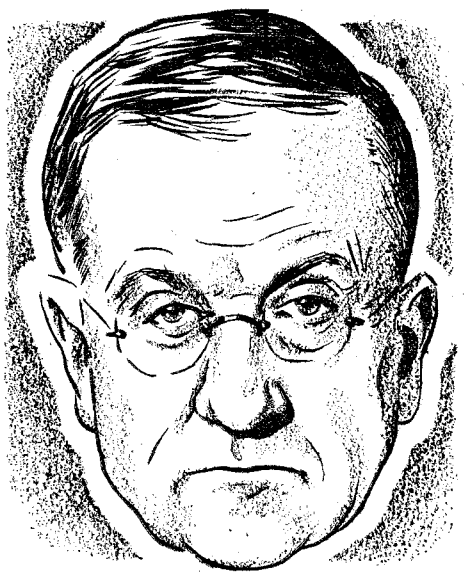
Harold Tells Just How He Would Do the Job

Harold gripes to Mr. Sullivan, "I suspect that if my paramount interest were in continuing in public life in Washington I would not be committing myself just now to the candidacy of any man, even if that man happened to be the President of the United States. I would 'play the game.' I would establish myself on enthusiastic terms with all possible candidates, and I would try cannily to jump aboard the bandwagon of the right man at the right time . . ."

Now to this, Mr. Sullivan takes blunt exception. He says forthrightly that Harold is quite wrong because no one but Mr. Roosevelt would want him for Secretary of the Interior, no matter how good he might be.

A guilty conscience needs no accuser, grandma always said, and if Harold's conscience isn't guilty then appearances are deceptive. He looks, in fact, about as guiltless as a six-year-old boy caught in the pantry with the jam pot.

General Hugh Johnson, that fellow troubled with an infestation of ants in the trousers from time to time, took up the cudgel where Mr. Sullivan dropped it and whanged poor Harold about the head and shoulders even more mercilessly than did his columning colleague, Mr. Sullivan.



'HONEST HAROLD'

Mr. Ickes Would Get a Good 'Booting'

Writing in the same magazine, *Look*, in which Mr. Ickes' stint appeared, General Johnson said that Mr. Ickes didn't tell the real reason why he wanted Mr. Roosevelt for President again. The real reason for Harold's interest, the General says, is that if Mr. Roosevelt isn't re-elected again, Harold will be out of work.

"There is perhaps no word in the English language adequate to describe how completely and finally and irrevocably 'out' Mr. Ickes would be," the General says.

". . . Mr. Ickes is not a Democrat. He used to be a Republican, but ran out on his party twice . . . Neither a Republican nor a real Democrat President would therefore lose a moment in booting Mr. Ickes."

And with that boot, the prosecution rests. Mr. Ickes hasn't had time to write a letter to General Johnson yet, but when he does it ought to be a corker, as the fella says.

Revolt Begins In 1940, Says Mr. W. B. Pitkin

DETROIT, MICHIGAN — Here where people are more or less firmly entrenched in the belief that life begins at zero and read Walter B. Pitkin's *"Life Begins at 40"* just for fun, Mr. Pitkin's latest idea hasn't been received so well.

As you recollect, Mr. Pitkin suggested in Ohio the other day that the middle class should start a revolution to preserve its character, and in this revolution subjugate the lower and upper classes to its own power.

"If the middle class doesn't strike hard," said the defender of the fat forties, "America will vanish and the white man's last chance will have passed. And just as long as middle class citizens don't rebel they will be trimmed, sucked dry, and thrown away. They will sink into the ranks of the poor, the underworld, and the crooked rich."

Now the middle class has taken it on the chin, nose, ears, optics, chest and portions of the lower abdomen. No one will dispute that. But so has the lower class. Its sufferings have been those of the middle class intensified ten times over. The middle class may sink to the poorer levels, but the poor just sink to the depths and are heard from no more.

And as for the upper class, they may be discounted. They sink to the middle and stay there, so it seems. Few tears are shed for them; none are needed. But that doesn't make Mr. Pitkin's argument any the more sound.

The classes of society cannot be divided, held apart, and thrown at each other's throat. If one prospers, all must. If one sinks, similarly all must sink. Only the Communists stand on the sidelines after separating workers from capitalists and shout gleefully as they tear each other to pieces. Christians work for co-operation between classes, and the harmony resulting therefrom.

Constitution Is Puzzle to New Dealers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—*"Innocents at Home"* might be the title of a picture study of the New Dealers at work in this city.

For, if the Roosevelt forces aren't "innocent" in the sense of being free of guilt, they certainly are "innocent" in the sense of being free of wide, general knowledge, based on experience or information.

Just a short while ago the third term plotters had to be hauled back on the choke rein by a columnist here. He put the big pants on their attempts to run Postmaster General Farley on the same third-term ticket with Mr. Roosevelt in the 1940 election. He did this simply by pointing out that the Constitution, (a document to be found in a gold case on the second floor of the library of Congress here) prohibited such an arrangement, for all practical purposes.

Then, more recently, a counsellor of the State Department, R. Walton Moore, was quoted as saying that if King George VI should come to the United States, take out naturalization papers *and run for President, he might beat all comers.*

Again a columnist had to throw the lifeline to a distressed governmental attache. H. B. Elliston, writing in the *Christian Science Monitor*, pointed out that that strange document, the Constitution, cast a cloud over such a plan, because it provides in one part that to be President, *a man must be a native of the United States.*

Now it's strange that Mr. R. Walton Moore wouldn't know that — what are they teaching the kids these days, anyway?

Russians All Equal, But Not for Long

NEW YORK, N.Y.—In atheistic Russia, the land where Stalin rules with an iron fist in a steel armorplate glove; where all men are created equal, but don't stay that way long, all is not as serene as the lying Communist press of this country would have us believe.

The Soviets, ever alive to the needs of the moment, are reported to have completed recently *three of the speediest, most powerful airplanes in the world.* These ships, designed in secret, laid out in secret, and built in secret, are said to be the envy of an ever-arming Europe.

And, press reports reaching this city from the Continent, report, to insure *complete* secrecy the designers, workers and finishers of the planes have been executed with full military honors, and the planes themselves have been scrapped.

Mr. Birkhead, No Chump; Begins $5-Million Drive

NEW YORK, N. Y.—That fellow you just laughed at—Mr. L. M. Birkhead, the Kansas City letter-writer —is no chump. He just started to raise $5-million for Mr. L. M. Birkhead, and his personal interpretation of democracy.

There is nothing small time about Mr. Birkhead, even if he should impress you that way, and you needn't scorn him on that account. Mr. Birkhead's crocodile tears splash into the keys of his typewriter every time an anonymous "Fascist" punches an insulting Red in his insulting face, and from now on every splashing tear is to be worth from two to five bucks.

Mr. Birkhead has hammered his organization, the "Friends of Democracy, Inc." into the nation's greatest collection plate, and from now on Mr. Birkhead's kind of democracy will flex a new muscle with every jolly tinkle of the clink, clink, clink.

Mr. Birkhead's Cure, a General Remedy

Of course Mr. Birkhead's propaganda venture is strictly in the interests of democracy, as interpreted by Mr. L. M. Birkhead, and you needn't think that cause isn't noble, very noble indeed. Just listen to Mr. Birkhead himself as he explains what the merry tinkle of the cash register will spell for an America just waiting to be saved from Father Coughlin, from the American Federation of Labor, from the Republicans, Democrats, C.I.O., Nazis, Fascists, the Catholic Church, the Protestant Church, from the Jews, from the Irish, Reds, Blacks and the Chicago White Sox.

The Friends of Democracy, Mr. Birkhead tells us, will use the $5-million to *"arouse devotion to the true spirit of the Constitution of the United States as the bulwark of democracy; to uphold democracy against Nazi, Fascist, Communist and all other subversive movements in America; to develop loyalty to democracy by safeguarding freedom of speech, press, pulpit and assembly, and to shake off fear, inertia, laziness and selfishness."*

Mr. Birkhead didn't say anything about his remedy being a good cure for a sluggish condition, for anemia, nervousness, insomnia or blisters on feet, but you may be sure that these things all will pass away once Mr. Birkhead gets his $5-million.

Mr. Birkhead, who once turned over his church to a Communist meeting and permitted its walls to echo to that pagan war cry, the *"Internationale,"* as arms were raised in the Communist salute of the clenched fist of hatred, now has turned against these old friends, at least on paper.

Mr. Birkhead who expended reams of wind on the Nazi and Fascist menace, and only grudgingly conceded there was some menace in the Russian Communist government that stalked its way to power over the dead bodies of 20-million Christians, now has taken to weeping publicly over the Communist menace.

Mr. Birkhead, who confessedly worked his fingers to the bone to get Tom Mooney out of his California prison, now turns his back on Tom and accuses him of being in hock to the Communists, which, if it be true, means that Mr. Birkhead once hired himself out as a Communist tool to assist the release of Mooney from prison.

Mr. Birkhead Promises an Interesting Winter

Five million dollars is an awful lot of potatoes in the Birkhead bin, and it is unlikely that this "reverend" who thinks religion is the funniest thing he ever heard of, will be able to find enough live ones to toss that many pieces of folding money onto the Birkhead plate.

There's no harm in trying, of course, and perhaps Birk will be able to pile his propaganda thick enough to get about one-tenth of that amount.

Well, it will be an interesting winter, what with the Marx Brothers, Dorothy Thompson, Hans Kaltenborn, Dick Tracy, the third-term campaign, and Mr. Birkhead. Meanwhile, if there's a little Fascist in your home; if you're unemployed, moody, troubled with corns; if your clothes don't fit, your mother-in-law is mean and breakfast is cold; if you're a social flop and the Reds are picketing your business and the barber used the clippers on the sides, just send Mr. Birkhead a couple of hundred bucks, and your troubles will vanish like copies of the *Daily Worker* at a Madison Square Garden rally.

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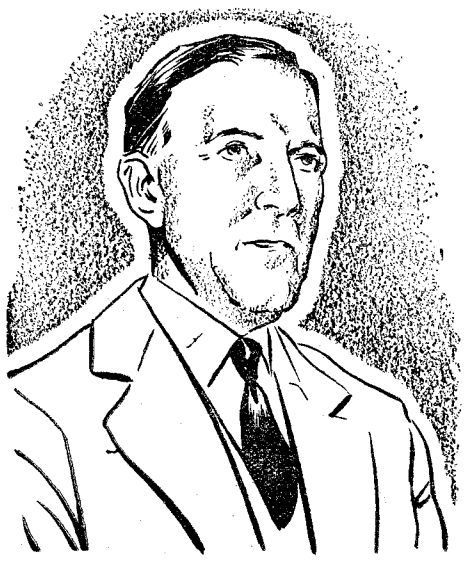
Sayre Policy on Trade: Too Good to Be True

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Sayre believes there is "not room in the world" for both the system of "closed economy" and the system of "open trading."

In a radio address he insisted that "through trade lies the way to peace." He contended that the United States *would not "refuse to trade with totalitarian states,"* nor would it *"make economic war on them."*



FRANCIS B. SAYRE

COMMENT:

Mr. Sayre's words are so encouraging *that it is difficult to believe them.* The joker is, of course, that his talk is intended to be an appeal for free trading in time of war, the method the New Dealers have advocated in their adventures in neutrality-smashing.

Mr. Sayre, who has charge of administering the trade agreement programs worked out by his boss, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, can look for but little encouragement from that boss if he is sincere in advocating free trade with all. For Hull, like Mr. Roosevelt, throws his benediction to the great "democracies" of Britain, France and Russia, and has but disdain for the trading requisites of Germany, Italy, Japan—the "aggressors."

Further, the New Deal has *deliberately boycotted* trade of Germany and Italy by the imposition of countervaling duties on certain imports from these countries. Further than that Mr. Roosevelt himself *promised economic sanctions* against these "aggressors" whom he said he would oppose *with "measures short of war,"* meaning economic boycott and warfare.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his war-making utterances against the Hitler government of Nazi Germany, expressed scorn for the Hitler statement that Germany must export or die. He gave his free trade answer by promising trade warfare. Secretary Hull gave his answer in his neutrality proposal, that would permit the President to select aggressors and trade with their opponents exclusively.

Mr. Sayre's words sound good—too good. If the Administration puts them in effect; if it trades with all upon an equal basis, and *refrains from that ill-advised tool of economic warfare, the boycott,* then certainly the cause of peace through free trading will be advanced.

Roosevelt Aiming for Job as Czar Over Radio, Boake Carter Reports

Act Explains 'Purge' of New Deal Opponents

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Boake Carter, the radio commentator, reports here that President Roosevelt aims to become national czar of the radio industry in the event he either does not choose to run for a third term, or is denied it.

Carter, who felt Mr. Roosevelt's brand of radio censorship when his sponsor dropped him after opposition had been aroused to his anti-New Deal broadcasts, reported that the head of a government department said Mr. Roosevelt had expressed his desire to become radio czar.

COMMENT:

Through the licensing requirements put forth by the Federal Communications Commission, the New Deal now exercises a high degree of censorship over radio stations. Owners of stations, knowing that their tenure of operation is insecure, are anxious to avoid offending in any way, the important F.C.C.

Beyond the licensing-censorship exercised by the government, an order was promulgated recently requiring that foreign broadcasts from the United States reflect only good will, and therefore be subject to certain restrictions exercised by the F.C.C.

Thus, Mr. Roosevelt, already having a hand in the control of radio, easily could be persuaded that further political power, after 1940, would lie in the direction of radio control. *It is not at all unlikely, therefore, that Mr. Roosevelt eyes a job as czar of radio.*

Boake Carter reported that a high governmental officer had said Mr. Roosevelt desired the job. He reported further that when the Connery Bill for an investigation of the radio chain monopoly was up last year, a cabinet officer approached John J. O'Connor, then chairman of the House Rules Committee, with a request that the Connery Bill be buried in committee, and not permitted to emerge into the open for debate and possible passage.

This cabinet officer, Carter reported, told O'Connor confidentially that President Roosevelt had discussed the Connery bill with key radio men, and decided against it. He felt, Carter reported, *that a position would be open to him after* 1940, *a position in which he could be czar of the radio industry at a salary of* $150,000 *a year, and could impress into service as his assistant a minor cabinet officer who would receive* $75,000 *a year salary.*

"The story, which finds full support among those who played in that episode, casts a significant reflection on the shadow-boxing that has been done to date in connection with the investigation of broadcasters that Congress and the F.C.C. were to have made," Carter wrote.

"It casts a significant light *on the censorship pressure exerted on the radio chains from the White House in the last 12 months, wherein all who have too often expressed the 'wrong' views have been 'purged' by word passed along to New York."*

Senate Advances Fight On Third Term Effort

Senator Burke Seeks Limit of One Term of Six-Year Length

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A bitter battle in the upper house of Congress to prevent President Roosevelt's running for a third term was advanced here when the Senate Judiciary Committee decided to send to the Senate floor a resolution providing for a single, six-year presidential term, under Constitutional amendment.

The committee also reported out an amendment to the resolution which would prevent any president, serving at the time of ratification of the proposed Constitutional Amendment, from running again.

COMMENT:

The separate resolutions voted on by the Senate Committee reflect the concern in the Senate aroused by President Roosevelt's threatened break with the tradition established by George Washington and preserved unbroken by his successors to the present day.

Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska authored the single term amendment resolution. Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin wrote the other resolution, aimed at President Roosevelt. Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee voted to send both proposals to the Senate floor without recommendation. At the same time, the Senate has before it a resolution by Senator Rush Holt of West Virginia which would put the Senate on record as *opposed absolutely* to any break with the double-term practice.

Roosevelt, a Failure, Does Not Deserve Re-election

As far as President Roosevelt is concerned, it would be most unwise to place him in office for another term, regardless of the tradition and its meaning. His administration, given universal benediction in 1933, is awarded universal condemnation in 1939 because he failed first of all to keep his own promises, and failed secondly to better conditions as he found them.

Despite his failure, by a strange paradox, President Roosevelt could be re-elected and that without much difficulty. The President through his agents and agencies has built up the greatest political machine in national history. Millions depend upon his word for their livelihood. Millions of unemployed depend on his promises for their hope of betterment. Millions of leftists—Communists, Socialists and unclassified Reds—have given his reign the stamp of approval because, as they express it, he is "traveling in the same direction" in which they are traveling.

President Roosevelt, furthermore, has a temperament unsuited to leadership. He resents criticism severely; he has a taste for dictatorship within him despite loud protestations of democracy. He has indicated on many occasions a belief that if he were not hampered by Congress, he could solve the ills of the nation in short order.

Tradition Worth Saving As Guard Against Dictator

The President has shown grave disrespect for the courts of the land. He is a tradition-smasher and glories in the fact. He would, it is believed, *run for a third term just to smash the tradition against a third term.*

It is to be hoped the Senate will stomp on the third-term movement with full vigor. Perhaps a rousing demonstration of opposition would serve to change the President's mind on the matter. The tradition is worth saving. Washington refrained from running again because he had the highest disdain for monarchy, *toward which the third term tends.* The tradition is essential to the preservation of the "American way" for the fact that it prevents the very power-grabbing of which Mr. Roosevelt has been guilty, and which he would continue.

Lyons Tells Truth About 'Red Terror'

THE NEWS:

CAMP TAMIMENT, PA.—Eugene Lyons, author of *"Assignment in Utopia,"* the expose of Russia's brutal dictatorship, condemned all totalitarianism in an address before the Tamiment Economic and Social Institute, but warned that *"totalitarianism on the left" is more dangerous.*

Lyons described *"intellectual Red terror"* as responsible for much of America's leftist trend, and said that this terrorism was particularly rampant in New York City.

COMMENT:

In speaking thus, Lyons is speaking sincerely, and truthfully. This author who, by the very nature of his experience, has done much to smash the pagan illusions of Russia as a modern-day paradise, now lends his strength to an effort to break down intellectual red-ism, *the greatest threat to American democracy.*

"Fellow travelers" of Communists, those who pursue motives short only of complete Communist dictatorship, or who pursue motives that lie in the path of Communist dictatorship, are a danger to America because they are found in the fields of education, politics, science and even religion.

Their viewpoints are those of leftists, and *yet those who object to these viewpoints on these grounds are scorned as "Fascists."*

Lyons told his listeners that *"cultural life in certain American cities is constantly under the pressure of what I can only describe as an 'intellectual Red terror'."*

"All of us who have contacts with the world of publishing, journalism, the theatre, education, *are aware of it.* Writers who offend the fashionable leftist ideas of the moment, ideas that more or less conform to the Communist 'party line,' *feel the full force of that terror.* The so-called liberal magazines turn on them, certain literary critics jump on their work, they are shunned by 'respectable' liberals and radicals who rule the roost socially in New York City *and made to feel outcasts in a thousand ways. In extreme cases slanders are set afloat and their reputations are plastered with mud."*

This is truth. Lyons is right, but all who listen to, or approve what he says, will be "wrong," and will be anathema to the God-hating Reds, and all that follow in their wake.

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United States Never Was a 'Democracy'

By **HON. GEORGE A. DONDERO**
Representative from Michigan

I HAVE BEEN ASTOUNDED and nonplussed at the loose and misleading governmental terminology indulged in today by modern writers and have wondered whether I have studied the history of our American government aright or in vain. The habit seems to have been formed in latter times, and it appears to be growing, of referring to "our democratic form of government," this "democratic form of government," or to "our democracy." Indeed, the latter term is made nowadays to apply to almost every activity and process in which our people are engaged. I say the habit is growing. Such terminology is misleading and may become mischievous if not corrected.

Since when did the United States become a "democratic" form of government?

Since when was "democracy" substituted for the "republic" as established under the Constitution?

Certainly not before the Civil War nor subsequently until in recent years false descriptive terms would seem to have converted this Republic and the States of the Union which comprise it into a form not recognized by the Constitution.

The political party which bears the name "Democratic" in its platforms, enunciating from time to time its principles, adhered very properly to the terminology of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson.

In that party's platform of 1856 we find these expressions:

"Dangerous to our republican institutions.

"Every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government."

In the platform of 1864:

"Brave soldiers and sailors of the Republic."

In the platform of 1876:

"Do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of republican self-government.

"Now reunited in one indivisible Republic and a common destiny."

In the platform of 1892:

"Under the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.

"Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States."

In the platform of 1896:

"The dual system of government established by the founders of this Republic of Republics."

In the platform of 1900:

"We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire.

"Inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions.

"We are not willing to surrender our civilization nor to convert the Republic into an empire.

"This Republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription."

In the platform of 1904:

"The structure of our free Republic.

"Desire the perpetuation of our constitutional government as framed and established by the fathers of the Republic."

In the platform of 1908:

"Believing with Jefferson in 'the support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-Republican tendencies'."

U. S. Already Has Too Much Foreign Silver

By **HON J. G. TOWNSEND, JR.**
Senator from Delaware

THAT FURTHER purchases of foreign silver are unnecessary is clear to all who have studied the question. It is evidenced, for example, by the fact that the Treasury today holds almost as much silver outside of monetary use as it holds as reserve against silver certificates. On June 6, 1939, the Treasury held approximately 1-billion, 200-million ounces of silver as reserve against silver certificates outstanding, and over 1-billion, 100-million ounces of silver bullion absolutely sterile and frozen in the general fund. If it used this now sterile hoard of silver for monetary purposes, it could almost double the number of silver certificates outstanding. If the President, in addition, fully used his present power to revalue the bullion in this country, he could quadruple the number of dollars of silver certificates in our monetary system.

Some persons hold that the acquisition of foreign silver is desirable, even though we do not need the metal, because it tends to result in larger American commodity exports. I hold that it is a waste of American wealth to send out machinery or cotton, automobiles, or wheat to buy from foreigners a vast stock of metal which we cannot use, do not need, and can never again re-export unless at a great loss. Some persons claim that that process may "make jobs" here as well as abroad. We might just as well give away our wealth abroad. We might just as well give away to foreign countries the goods we now export in exchange for silver for all the good that the imported silver does us.

$8-Billion Is Invested Here by Foreigners

By **HON. LYLE H. BOREN**
Representative from Oklahoma

I PRESENT here an editorial from the *Baltimore Sun* of June 20th, entitled *"Foreign Investments."*

"The Department of Commerce has just made public its report on foreign investments in the United States during 1938. The year showed another considerable increase in the value of these investments, which now strike a total of $7-billion, 883-million. The record for the past 5 years, which probably reflects in large part the growing disturbance in European economic and political conditions, is a striking one. In 1934 foreign long- and short-term investments stood at $4-billion, 971-million. In 1935 they rose to $6-billion, 329-million, and in 1936 to $7-billion, 638-million. There was a slight decline in 1937, when the total dropped to $7-billion, 36-million, but the increase of $847--million last year jumped 1938 up above even the 1936 figure.

"Of the full sum, long-term investments represented $5-billion, 690-million. It is especially interesting to note that while the long-term investments have increased since 1935 by $587-million, the short-term funds have increased by $973-million. In 1935 these short-term holdings comprised about 19 per cent of the total, while in 1938 they rose to about 25 per cent of the total.

"During the twenties this country was a net exporter of investment capital, but since 1931 it has become an importer, with inflow of repatriated American funds and of foreign investments becoming substantially greater with every year since Hitler's rise to power in Germany produced a state of chronic political crisis on the Continent.

"Naturally this condition has given rise to many questions, and the one most frequently asked is what would happen if there was some sudden withdrawal of foreign funds. Obviously, if any large part of alien capital, now amounting to nearly $8-billion, were withdrawn the credit structure and business activity of the country would experience a shock of major proportions. But this sharp withdrawal would be likely to occur only in the event of a sudden and complete restoration of confidence all over Europe, or in the event of a war."

Everybody Is the Loser in a Modern War

By **HON. HAMILTON FISH**
Representative from New York

IF AMERICA participates in another world war we will have a dictatorship in 24 hours and will probably lose our free institutions and emerge from the war a Fascist or a Communist nation. The road to war is toward dictatorship and destruction and away from American liberties and representative and constitutional government.

America faces a crisis, and the Congress must decide whether, through the Bloom bill, to give additional power to President Roosevelt to plunge us into the horrors of another world war or to maintain our traditional American policies of neutrality and peace, the *New York Times* and *Herald Tribune* to the contrary notwithstanding.

In the last war we increased our national debt from $1-billion to $26-billion, and if President Roosevelt and his fellow internationalists and interventionists drag us into another one of the eternal wars of Europe or Asia our national debt will skyrocket from $45-billion to $70-billion within a year.

In modern wars even the victor loses. Win or lose, we would come out an insolvent and bankrupt nation, with interest payments of $2-billion a year, or twice the running expenditures of the entire Federal government 25 years ago, when we were a far richer nation with practically no national debt.

American Tragedies Make Refugee Influx Unwise

By **HON. ROBERT R. REYNOLDS**
Senator from North Carolina

IN THE MATTER OF jobs for children in relation to the question of the refugees coming in from Germany, I take this opportunity to read one of the most pathetic stories I have heard of or read in a long time. It is in the form of a letter. This letter is entitled *"An American Tragedy,"* and I received it from a lady in New York, the result of a radio address I delivered.

"Dear Senator Reynolds: My two sons and myself listened to your radio speech last week . . . .

"I am a widow with two young sons, 23 and 17 years old.

"I struggled, trying to bring them up to manhood since the oldest was nine. When he was sixteen my health broke completely, and he had to leave school and find himself a job. We both grieved so much over that; he loved school and wanted to finish. There was not much a boy of that age could do; no one wanting them for trades.

"My people are all dead. We three are alone. Son worked four years steady, keeping the three of us. Then, through no fault of his, the job was gone. I was put on W.P.A., sewing.

"He is breaking his heart. I am watching his soul die! My brave young son, loyal, faithful, honorable, and trustworthy, and no place for him!

"He can do most anything around a modern dairy. Has the very highest written reference from the only place he ever worked. Yet here he stands; no place for him, beaten and ready for collapse.

"Just before we heard your voice speaking he came home, feeling so depressed. He had met a young fellow his own age, one of those refugees you spoke of. This young man could speak very little English; had been here but a few months, yet was given a job—a good job—when my young son, 100 per cent American, could not get in. It seemed to break my boy down completely, then he heard your voice on the radio.

"His dad is dead; my people are dead; there is no one at all to give him a helping hand. He belongs to the Delaware National Guard, is a boy with high ideals, yet no one wants him, and it has become so serious with us I fear we cannot go on. I was so grateful to know there was one trying to help in this awful mess. You seemed to be just speaking to my boy, and I am writing as you asked.

"O Senator Reynolds, I'm so unhappy for my son. My boy is so gentle and good to me. Why, oh why, can't he find some work for those willing hands to do? Must he die? If someone would only give him a job in a dairy. He can do the inside work, bottle milk, etc. He has a chauffeur's license. He has been without work for two years. What can I do? I don't know why I even write. It's all so hopeless! I heard you say you couldn't get jobs. I know.

"But, Senator Reynolds, my boy is going to die just for want of one little job that he has tried and tried to get in face of constant discouragement. 'Always there is a new day, Mother.' he has said time and again. But now he is just all frozen up. I don't know who to go to. There is no way, it seems . . . .

"Some of my husband's people have been in every war since the Revolutionary War. America is his, but there is no place for him. What can just a mother do? Only with influence can one get a job here, and I don't seem to know anyone big enough. Now he says he is no use and he will go away, just anywhere; he doesn't care."

That is truly an American tragedy. I am in sympathy with the orphans but my heart beats first with sympathy for the children of the United States of America, and particularly for the fatherless, the motherless, the homeless children of America.

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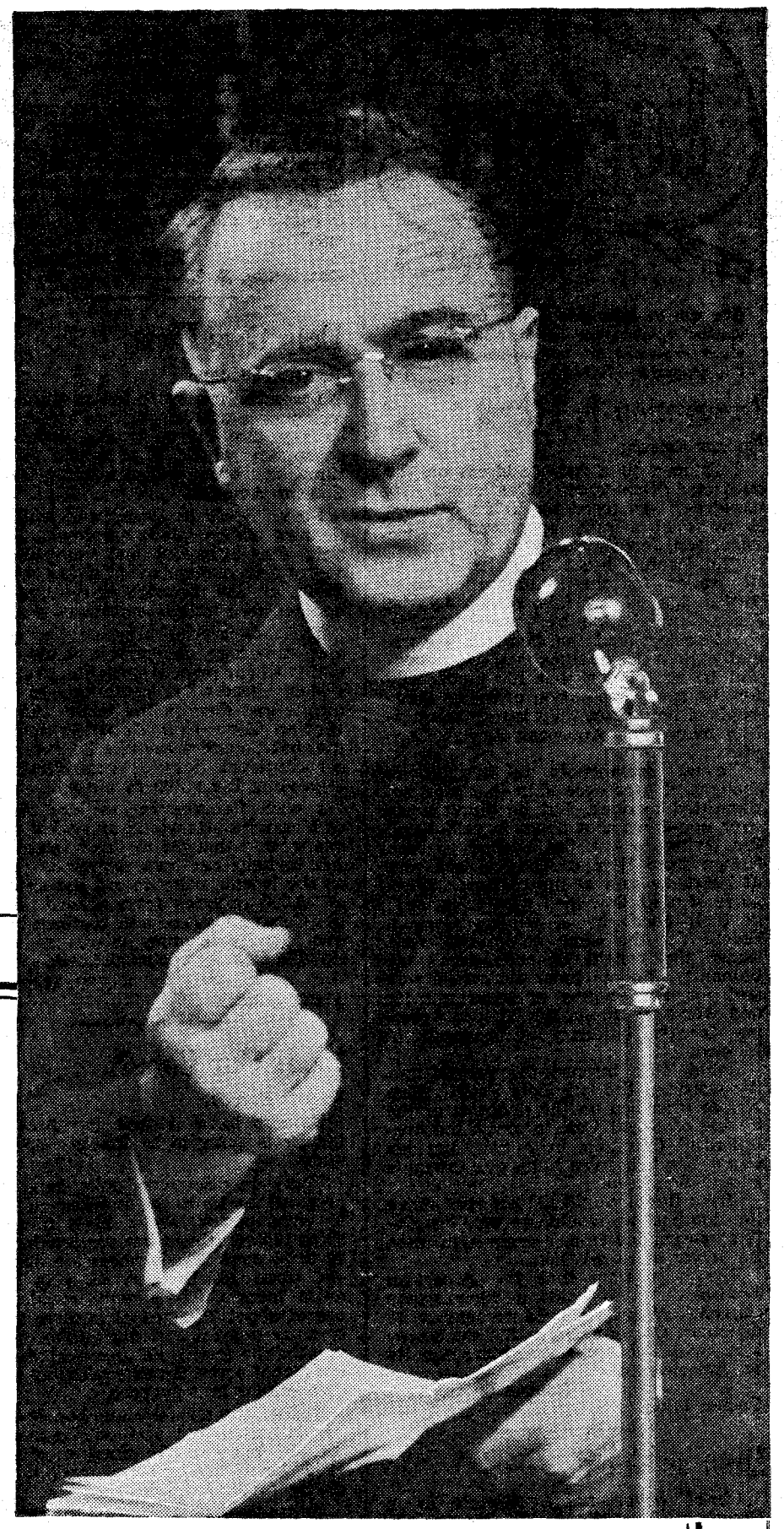

CONSIDER for a moment the possibility of Father Coughlin's being forced from the air. Silence at Royal Oak!

From whom then could you obtain the TRUTH about the affairs of America?

From your daily newspaper? Perish the thought. Every column of the American press is colored to suit the political whims of publishers or the social and economic aims of advertisers.

From the politicians? Of course, it is folly to expect truth from a politician except insofar as it furthers his selfish purposes.

From business men? They are more prone than any other to distort facts—to be pessimistic when optimism is needed and vice versa.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE IN AMERICA FOR FATHER COUGHLIN!

Then prove your appreciation of this fact by aiding the Summer Broadcasting Fund. Show by your substantial help that you KNOW Father Coughlin is indispensable.

These summer months are filled with worry to Father Coughlin. Radio stations must be paid in advance. Father Coughlin must live up to his radio contracts or he could NEVER revive them.

Then help and help now. Your contribution of $1, $2, $3 or $5 is urgently needed. If you can spare more, send $10, $20, $50 or $100.

America needs Father Coughlin.

Father Coughlin needs you.

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1939 Summer Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of genuine Americanism.

I hereby pledge the sum of $_____ which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before July 20 and on or before August 20.

My Name Is _____

My Address Is _____

City or Town_____ State_____

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Letters

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine—EDITOR.)

Inscription Is There!

TO THE EDITOR:

I listened to a radio address on the subject, *"Democracy Challenges Its Children,"* delivered by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise at a rally sponsored by the American Jewish Congress.

The Rabbi's heart bled, he said, as he wailed for the inhumanities committed against his fellow men by the Nazis, and abetted by the Detherages, the Moseleys and the Coughlins—especially when these fellow men were Jews. But he didn't say that his heart bled for the Nazi persecution of many thousands of non-Jews. That is not the question before the American Jewish Congress.

He was melancholy, he said, as he thought of a refugee ship that was not permitted to dock. But he didn't weep over non-Jews shot down in cold blood for trying to get the chance to seek refuge from Russia. And he was sore at heart, he said at the realization that more of his fellow men were "deseized" of their goods by a ruthless German Reich. Yet the same noble soul, bent under the weight of such great inhumanity, did not have the capacity to feel for the victims of mass murder and worse in Russia for 20 long years; nor for the butchery of innocents in Mexico.

Rabbi Wise intoned the prayer that the words of the late Holy Father, Pius XI, be inscribed on the doorpost of the Shrine of Royal Oak to assist the "religionist" Coughlin in overcoming his temptation to indulge in his evil thoughts of anti-Semitism.

If the Rabbi would lift his eyes above the doorpost he would see an "inscription" suspended from a cross high upon the tower of Royal Oak.

The next time that the American Jewish Congress holds a "denouncing convention" they should remember to denounce Communism in the same sentence with Fascism, for both are equally un-American.

—ROBERT L. ADAMS

Boston Mass.

'Just as Good'

Christ never knew Himself as a Christian. Everything He taught He learned in the synagogue. As a student of all religions I find that *one can be just as good an American citizen without being Christian or believing in orthodox Christian theology as any who do believe in it.*

Moral principles can be just as good and often are just the same regardless of the difference in theological beliefs.

People who do not believe in Judaism are no more Jews than those who do not believe in Christianity are Christians, in spite of the efforts of the Nazis to make a race out of the Jews.

Judaism is still a religion.

—L. M.

Chicago, Ill.

Can Be Solved

TO THE EDITOR:

When President Roosevelt spoke of throwing the money changers out of the temple, I fear he was speaking with the voice of Jacob but his hands were the hands of Esau.

We have 12-million unemployed at this date and 22-million living on the dole. That means over one-fourth of our population are unable to pay taxes. We know that government bonds are secured by the government's power to collect taxes, and the government's power to collect taxes is only guaranteed by the majority of the people doing business at a fair profit—at least until the bonds mature. Is it not plain that the New Deal has caused our most necessary industries to suffer by absorbing most of the money in the loan market, and then spending the money on nonproductive projects too numerous to mention, such as playgrounds and slum-clearing homes above average cost for people who are unable to pay rent or taxes?

They are creating more slums than they are clearing by strangling credit and over-taxing the industries that are the backbone of the nation.

When President Roosevelt speaks of this nation enlisting in the wars of foreign nations, he reminds me of men who become distracted over their tangled business and then for a settlement, commit suicide.

I believe we can solve our trouble if the sensible men and women of this nation will use their brains to practice Christ's Sermon on the Mount. *"Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thy own eye, and then shall thou see to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."*

F. F. BELLINGER, SR.

Charleston, S. C.

Help Own First

TO THE EDITOR:

I wonder how much longer the American people will tolerate the hidden conspiracy that exists in this country—a conspiracy which, if permitted to continue, will bring a Communistic revolution in America.

I saw *"Spain in Arms,"* and with millions of our people unemployed, heartsick, debt-burdened and compelled to accept a slave standard of living, a repetition of the Spanish revolution can happen here unless Americans awaken.

This is certain: Christianity, peace and American democracy cannot prevail with our present unrighteous money system gradually crushing us. The people can dismiss the latter and prevent an *"America in Arms"* by demanding that Congress exercise its sworn and constitutional duty of controlling and regulating the value of money.

I wish Congresswoman Mrs. Rogers of Massachusetts would expend as much energy and thought to this angle of her job to help her own distressed people as she is now using to aid the entrance of 20,000 refugees from abroad. Would the Congresswoman add burdens to her own family if they were in need? Hardly. Charity begins at home.

—J. P. MALDEN

Malden, Mass.

Limit Our Cows?

TO THE EDITOR:

Rumors have it that the American farmer is going to be Russianized even more.

There is discussion of a new farm proposal to limit the number of cows to eight per 80 acres. Most farms of 80 to 100 acres now have approximately 20 to 25 cows. The farmers are dependent upon milch cows to give them extra income. These cows require the use of about 20 acres of pasture in the summer months and during the winter months the food from approximately 25 additional acres, thereby utilizing about 45 acres for that purpose.

Reduce the farmer's number of cattle by limitation and you will reduce his income, increase the number of acres used for other purposes and thereby create further surplus.

In Russia they confiscated the farmer's cattle. In America we have resorted to subsidy to accomplish the same purpose.

—AN OBSERVER

Milwaukee, Wis.

Cultural Exposition

TO THE EDITOR:

I was very much amused to read H. T. B.'s comment on the Communist propaganda given out so lavishly at the Russian building in the New York World's Fair. I, too, have made some observations:

One of the three countries abused as a blood-thirsty aggressor has erected a building which is the outstanding symbol of culture, science and art. I refer to the Italian building with its Goddess of Rome seated on high and the ever-changing stream of thought running at her feet in a splendid cascade. The building, quite naturally, is dedicated to Fascism *for Italy* and for "a higher social justice."

I thought I would also find something inspiring in the magnificently constructed Russian building, but I soon read in its figures and displays their wide-sweeping threat. In the middle of its towering shaft of marble there is placed the globe of the world with the sickle and hammer over it. Could this possibly have anything to do with world revolution? These propagandists are not satisfied with imposing their doctrines only on Russia. Yet, according to our newspapers, Russia is intently bent on securing peace for all.

As if the sickle and hammer were not enough to show the Communist threat, the building is also dressed with two high pedestals on each side of the gigantic shaft, atop of which are monuments of attacking soldiers and workers.

Of course this is not incongruous with our government because Communism and democracy are great pals.

—JOSEPH FUCINI

New York City

Even With the Good

TO THE EDITOR:

The poor preacher who has had to endure the taunt of preaching to empty pews can at last turn the laugh on his enemies, for the *"Nazi Spy"* proved—from an attendance standpoint—to be the biggest "flopperoo" that Hollywood has turned out to date. But this has not discouraged our propagandist friends. They realize that the *"Nazi Spy"* was too obviously propaganda. So the next one is to be called *"The Bishop Who Walked with God."* The poor Christian suckers should fall for that title.

However, I had a new gag pulled on me recently that I confess I see no defense against except to stay away from all pictures. I was recently advised by a friend to take my family to see *"Mikado,"* an English picture, which he assured me was the most beautiful, the most musical and altogether the most enjoyable picture ever shown. It proved to be all of that but here is the joker: In between pictures they showed a short subject innocently entitled *"The March of Freedom."* It was purported to be a comparison of conditions here with those in dictator countries, the latter being Russia, Italy, Spain and Germany. All we American people do in this country so it was portrayed, is play tennis, baseball, go to church and have a good time generally. Then they showed Russia—and the only bad thing they could think of there was women working in the fields. But I can show you more women working in the fields within a twenty-minute drive of Hollywood than their picture showed — women picking berries and vegetables. So Russia got off lightly. Next came Italy—boys of 12 to 15 years carrying rifles and marching like soldiers. Then Spain—tiny tots on crutches minus hands etc., maimed by bombs dropped by the monster Franco. Then Germany, and this is the payoff: Jewish shop windows broken. Jews in concentration camps wringing their hands and crying because their business had been taken from them—and all for no other reason than that they wanted to worship God according to their own conscience!

So there you are: When a good, wholesome picture is shown, you are forced to see also a Communistic propaganda picture. There is nothing else to do but stay away from all pictures.

Perhaps some day some great American will start making pictures by Americans for Americans. May God speed the day!

—E. W. JAMISON

Palm Springs, Calif.

Letters to Zionists

TO THE EDITOR:

An exchange of letters between the late Louis Marshall, an outstanding Zionist leader, and Max Senior of Washington, who at that time opposed the plan of a national homeland for the Jews in Palestine, brings to light something else besides a sincere desire on the part of the Zionist leaders for the realization of the plan.

The letters are reported in *"Waters Flowing Eastward"* by L. Frey, (*Paris, Editions R.I.S.S.* p. 71-2). In an attempt to win him over to the Zionist campaign for the realization of a powerful subversive movement, Marshall wrote to Senior in part as follows: "The Balfour declaration with its acceptance by the powers, is an act of the highest diplomacy. It means both more and less than appears on the surface. Zionism is but an incident of a far-reaching plan: it is merely a convenient peg on which to hang a powerful weapon."

Max Senior sensed the sinister purpose for which the Zionist leaders intended to use the issue of the Balfour declaration. In a letter to Louis Marshall dated Washington, Sept. 30, 1918, he replied in part as follows: "I refuse to accept the Zionist *coup d'etat* as an accomplished and sacred fact. Finally you and I and the Zionists know that Palestine offers no solution for the Jewish question in Russia, Galicia, and Roumania. Six million Jews in these lands cannot be removed to Palestine. I certainly have no objection to Jews moving to Palestine, or Persia, or Patagonia, if they secure freedom in those lands. The Jewish question must ultimately be worked out in Russia, Galicia and Roumania."

The declaration obtained from Arthur James Balfour through the efforts of Weizman and Sokolov, would have remained a dead letter, were it not for the fact that the atheistic Communist Jews wanted to use the Balfour declaration as an excuse for building up a powerful international organization to supplant the present national governments.

—A. K.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Thieves for Democracy

TO THE EDITOR:

I certainly would like to meet that generous fellow from Pittsburgh whom Father Coughlin spoke about in his discourse of June 25th.

I lost a brother in the last war—a brother 24 years old who didn't know what a gun was until he was drafted May 25, 1918. He was killed in action September 26, 1918, a clean living fellow who had no ill-feeling against any German or any other foreign citizen. Yet, this poor uninformed Pittsburgher wants another war so that he may have prosperity! Does he not know of the thieving English monarchs who, through their silvery propaganda, sacrificed the youth of this country to slaughter to save "democracy"?

If he would take the time to read it every week, I would be only too glad to buy a year's subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE for Mr. Pittsburgher.

—E. L. S.

Valley Falls, R. I.

May They Understand

TO THE EDITOR:

While my brother Jews speak not so well about Father Coughlin, it really hurts me and I ask God to forgive them as they don't know what they do. To me Father Coughlin is a man whom I think everybody should be proud to hear—one who speaks only the truth. However, many people do not like the truth.

My own people are being led to destruction by Communists and atheists. Perhaps they will wake up some day and will understand Father Coughlin the way I do. May God bless him and give him strength to keep up his fight against Communism.

—S. K.

Detroit, Mich.

Not Grateful Enough

TO THE EDITOR:

It seems to me that the Jewish people are not fully appreciative of Mr. Roosevelt's efforts in their behalf. After the President obligingly appointed Jews to high positions in our government, antagonized the "dictators" for the international Jewish leaders, and sympathized with them in their efforts to deprive the Arab of land he has held for a thousand years, the Jews only gave him a medal.

To carry on the family tradition, Mrs. Roosevelt sent out a tear-jerking appeal to permit the Jewish dregs of Europe to settle in our fair land; James is currently playing stooge to Goldwyn.

Now it seems to me that the least the Jews could do for our President would be to make him an honorary rabbi. I'm sure he would appreciate it greatly.

—FRANCIS VON LUBECK

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

The Real Danger

TO THE EDITOR:

A few clergymen call the dictators "Foe to man's faith." But our Holy Father, Pius XII, sent his special blessings to Gen. Franco who, through a holy war liberated hundreds of thousands of persecuted Roman Catholics, including many priests and nuns.

Franco celebrated the Spanish victory with thanksgiving to Almighty God. If only more Christians would follow his example and have the same faith in God, peace and happiness among men would be everlasting.

Not long ago millions of Christians were massacred in "democratic" Russia, Mexico and Spain. Mexico is confiscating American property, while the bloody Soviet government is officially recognized by the United States. Not Fascism but Communism is the real danger to society.

These are facts which every clergyman should preach and every Christian should remember.

—JOHN O. CORRADINI

New York City

Who Will Pay?

TO THE EDITOR:

I wonder who is going to supply the funds for carrying on the work of the *"Catholic Committee of 70,"* organized in New York to "oppose the dangerous aberration of anti-Semitism in the fullness of Christian charity," by the use of leaflets, pamphlets, radio broadcasts, educational programs and even a tabloid newspaper called *The Voice* — all of which will cost much money.

Who will supply it? The "victims of persecution," perhaps?

—WILLIAM LEE STONE

St. Louis, Mo.

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QUESTIONS FOR THIS WEEK

QUESTION NO. 3

What Sort of Bankers Principally Foment Communism?

1. American bankers.
2. Russian bankers.
3. International bankers.
4. English bankers.
5. French bankers.
6. German bankers.
7. Federal Reserve bankers.
8. Italian bankers.

QUESTION NO. 4

What Sort of Jews and Gentiles Does Father Coughlin Principally Oppose?

1. German Jews and Gentiles.
2. Atheistic Jews and Gentiles.
3. Religious Jews and Gentiles.
4. Industrial Jews and Gentiles.
5. American Jews and Gentiles.
6. Banking Jews and Gentiles.
7. Political Jews and Gentiles.
8. Russian Jews and Gentiles.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 3 For Question No. 3 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 4 For Question No. 4 I select Answer No. ☐

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

GET A FRIEND TO USE THIS EXTRA COUPON

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 3 For Question No. 3 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 4 For Question No. 4 I select Answer No. ☐

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

START NOW With No. 1 and No. 2

QUESTION NO. 1

Which is Man's Most Important Debt?

1. To God.
2. To his country.
3. To his government.
4. To his parents.
5. To his church.
6. To his children.
7. To his employer.
8. To his innate principles.

QUESTION NO. 2

Which Army Is Most Dangerous to America?

1. The German army.
2. The Japanese army.
3. The British army.
4. The Mexican army.
5. The Russian army.
6. The army of the unemployed.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 1 For Question No. 1 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 2 For Question No. 2 I select Answer No. ☐

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

EXTRA COUPON FOR YOURSELF OR FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 1 For Question No. 1 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 2 For Question No. 2 I select Answer No. ☐

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

READ THEM—AND GO TO WORK

GRAND PRIZE	$2,500.00	Four prizes of $25.00 each	$ 100.00
Second Prize	1,400.00	Fifty prizes of $10.00 each	500.00
Third Prize	1,000.00	100 prizes of $5.00 each	500.00
Fourth Prize	300.00		
Fifth Prize	200.00	Total prizes	$6,500.00

All prizes are doubled to winners who enter during the first five weeks of the contest. Therefore—your opportunity to gain fortune is just twice as good because of a little speed on your part.

159 Must Win $6,500.00

Five Weeks to Win $5,000 Grand Prize

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH in four weeks are staring you in the face—if you're good enough—and you're just as good as any other person entered in the great "COLUMBIAN CONTEST" of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

The point is—you must THINK you're as good as any other contestant—then enter the contest and PROVE it.

Past contests of SOCIAL JUSTICE have shown that "anybody can win." This is literally true for the many hundreds of winners have been recruited from several walks of life and all degrees of mental development.

Now, just how do you go about winning this FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH?

The procedure is quite simple. The great "COLUMBIAN CONTEST" started last week, and will close in 12 more weeks. Read the list of prizes on this page.

ALL PRIZES WILL BE DOUBLED FOR THOSE CONTESTANTS WHO ENTER DURING THE FIRST FIVE WEEKS AND ARE ADJUDGED WINNERS AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST!

That means that, if you enter TODAY, and are adjudged winner of the Grand Prize, you will receive $5,000.00 in cash instead of $2,500.00.

All you have to do to win is to answer better than anybody else 50 questions dealing with the principles put forth by Father Coughlin, the contents of his radio addresses and the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

Perhaps you have already entered. If so, go right ahead today and send in your answers to Questions No. 3 and No. 4.

If you have not yet entered, you can do so NOW and bring yourself right up even with every other contestant. You will find Questions No. 1 and No. 2 also on this page. Just fill in your two coupons covering Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4—and send them in with 20 cents in coin. Of course, you can pay up in full, $2.50, if you wish and go right on to the end of the contest without remitting further.

The main thing is to enter at once. You simply cannot afford to pass up the chance to share in 159 cash prizes totalling $13,000.00, if all winners enter during the first five weeks.

Don't delay and run chances of having your Grand Prize only $2,500.00 instead of $5,000.00.

Of course, there are other prizes, too, as you will see by the list. ALL ARE DOUBLED FOR WINNERS WHO ENTER NOW.

Be one of those winners.

You CAN do it!

RULES OF THE CONTEST

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, except employes of Father Coughlin or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions and shall run for 13 consecutive weeks, beginning on Monday, July 10, 1939. Two questions each week for 12 weeks and all 50 questions to appear on the 13th week. Each question deals with the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin in his radio addresses, or with the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

3. A Grand Prize of $2,500.00 will be awarded the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions, such answers to be based on the viewpoint of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine as expressed over the radio or in print. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers. For these remittances the contestant shall have sent without further cost two copies of Father Coughlin's 1938-1939 radio lectures, entitled: *"Am I an Anti-Semite?"* and *"Why Leave Our Own?"*

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do NOT decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the two books specified in Rule 4.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTESTANTS

1. Study the questions. Mark your selection of the best or most appropriate answers on the coupons below the questions and send in EACH WEEK with 10 cents in coin (not stamps).

2. If you wish, you may pay in full NOW, $2.50, and then send in your weekly coupons without further remittance.

3. Each question pertains to the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin, to the contents of his radio addresses or to the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. Proper or best and most appropriate answers to all questions are found in Father Coughlin's radio speeches and in SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

One out of the list of suggested answers under each question will be the best or most appropriate, based upon the pronouncements of Father Coughlin or this national weekly. It is your job as a contestant to try to select that particular answer.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant is required to remit $2.50 for each complete set of solutions submitted. THE NET PROCEEDS OF THE CONTEST GO INTO THE BROADCASTING FUND TO ASSURE CONTINUANCE OF FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESSES!

5. If you run more than one set of answers, be sure to mark your sets "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each set stands alone in the judging. Coupons are NOT taken from one set to fill in bad "holes" in another set.

6. Remember how you can win a DOUBLED prize. If you enter the contest during the first five weeks, and are adjudged a prize-winner after the contest closes, your prize will be DOUBLED. In order to qualify for a doubled prize, you must have sent in five duly qualified weekly coupons with a total of 50 cents during the first five weeks.

Address Contest Editor, 'Social Justice,' Royal Oak, Mich.

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THE VOICE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

This space is devoted to the inspirational verse and bits of philosophy sent in by the many listeners to the *Voice of Social Justice!* The *Voice of Social Justice* emanating from the broadcast studios of this magazine is heard Mondays through Fridays at 3 o'clock E.S.T. over WHIP, Hammond, Indiana and CKLW serving the Windsor and Detroit area.

If you have a poem or a tiny selection of homely philosophy, please send it to the *Voice of Social Justice, Royal Oak, Michigan.*

Gentlemen of the Jury

Gentlemen of the jury,
The Judge's speech began.
The scene was a crowded courtroom,
The judge was a stern old man.

The lady before you, a social enemy,
A lady of the evening, you know the penalty.
Don't let her beauty sway you,
Don't mind her ready tears,
Don't let her youth betray you,
She is wise beyond her years.

Her eyes reflect the red lights,
Her cheeks are thick with paint;
But I knew her mother, gentlemen.
Her mother was a saint.

She isn't like her mother
Although she might have been
If it hadn't been for petting parties,
Cigarettes and gin.

We took the night life off the streets
And put it in our homes.
Our girls beat time to lipsticks
And the shriek of saxophones.

We opened up the underworld
To those we love so well.
We made her what she is today.
Shall we send her to the cell?

When you're in the jury room
Remember now and then,
That for every fallen woman
There's a thousand fallen men.

Before you render verdict
On whatever she has done,
Remember there's a man to blame.
That man may be your son.

And as I plead for mercy,
The testimony stands,
The girl is my own daughter,
The case is in your hands.

—*Submitted by Clara T. Leahy,*
Chicago, Ill.

PITTSBURGH

PENNSYLVANIA DAY

$9.50 All Expense $9.50

JULY 22nd

INCLUDES

ROUND TRIP RAILROAD TICKET, BUS DETROIT TO SHRINE, BUS SHRINE TO DETROIT WITH SIGHTSEEING TRIP, BREAKFAST, EVENING DINNER

Leave Pittsburgh, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R., Sat., July 22, 1939, 11:30 P. M., E.S.T.
Arrive Detroit, Mich., M. C. R. R., Sun., July 23, 1939, 7:15 A.M., E.S.T.

Leave Detroit, Mich., M. C. R. R., Mon., July 24, 12:30 A. M., E.S.T.
Arrive Pittsburgh, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R., Mon., July 24, 7:35 A. M., E.S.T.

SPECIAL BUS will transfer you to the Barlum Hotel at DETROIT for BREAKFAST, after which they will take you direct to the SHRINE at Royal Oak, Mich. The SPECIAL BUS will leave the SHRINE at 5:00 for Detroit, with a short sightseeing trip, and return you to the Barlum Hotel for 6:00 o'clock dinner.

YOU WILL HAVE THE ENTIRE EVENING AS YOU PLEASE

Your special train will be waiting for you at the MICHIGAN CENTRAL STATION after 10:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

RESERVATIONS *MUST* BE MADE IN ADVANCE WITH

Mrs. Anna M. Nardina, 1361 Oakhill St. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa., LInden 4775-J.

E. N. Robison, 122 P. & L. E. Sta., Pittsburgh, Pa. COurt 3201, Ext. 218.

Shrine Tour Dates

July 16 — Second Tour from Eastern New York, Rochester, Buffalo.

July 23 — Pittsburgh, Altoona, Southern Ohio, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Kentucky.

July 30—St. Louis, Mo., Indiana Day, Chicago.

August 6—Cleveland, Akron, Erie, Pa.

August 13—Toledo, Troy, Piqua, Sidney.

August 20—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

Cincinnati, Ohio Day

Sunday, July 23, 1939

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is conducting a special tour to Royal Oak on that day for the people living in Cincinnati and vicinity.

Special services will be held at the Shrine in behalf of the people from the "Queen City of the West."

Chicago Day

July 30

Various friends of Father Coughlin have requested that Sunday, July 30, be dedicated to the people in Chicago. Individuals are working hard so that as many people as possible can travel to the Shrine.

Father Coughlin will celebrate solemn high mass at 10:30 o'clock. The adult choir numbering 30 voices and the choristers dressed in white surplices and purple cassocks will sing the proper parts of the mass. The beautiful vestments that have been admired by so many people will be worn on this occasion.

Father Coughlin will extend a cordial welcome to all the visitors and will deliver the sermon.

INDIANA DAY—JULY 30

Interest among the friends of SOCIAL JUSTICE in Indiana is rapidly growing. Many loyal followers of Father Coughlin are working zealously for his cause. They have requested that Sunday, July 30, be designated as Indiana Day at the Shrine. Mr. A. Shull, telephone A-19463 and Mr. H. Bloemker, telephone A-87331, Fort Wayne, are heading a special tour that will bring a tremendous group of friends to Royal Oak, Michigan.

ST. LOUIS, MO. JULY 30

A large group of public spirited citizens in the City of St. Louis and its environs have requested that Sunday, July 30, be designated as St. Louis Day. Plans have been made to bring a large delegation of people here for the occasion.

Special Missouri Day Tour July 30th

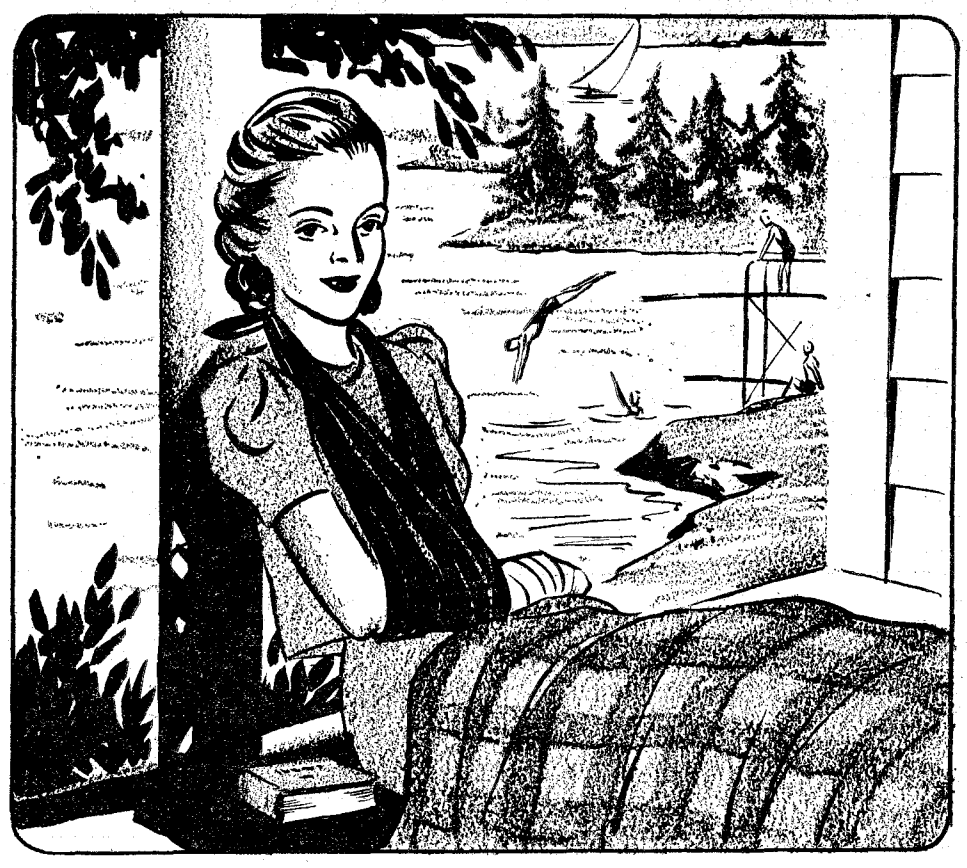
Sponsored by the Missouri Friends of Royal Oak

$10.00 round trip railroad rate, Wabash Railroad. Leaves St. Louis Saturday evening, July 29th at 6:15 P. M. Arrives back in St. Louis, Monday morning, July 31st at 8:00 A. M.

For full particulars, call

MR. WM. J. BLEY, Flanders 7785. Address, 5023-a Devonshire Avenue.

MR. JOS. B. DeMOOR, Prospect 4701. 2739 Gravois Avenue.



The League of the Little Flower Requests You to pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God." **ROMANS 15:30**

ILL

ILLINOIS
Chicago
William Convey
Owen Lynch

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston
Fannie Fennelly
North Andover
Mrs. Manuel Mendousa

DECEASED

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Patrick W. Graham

MASSACHUSETTS
E. Taunton
Mr. James F. Smith
Salem
Mr. A. Kiely

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Suncook
Mr. Jos. Sausterre

NEW JERSEY
Montclair
George E. Muller
Newark
Frances Scholle

NEW YORK
Albany
The Mahoney Family
The Travers Family
Jackson Heights
Anna Carey

OHIO
Hamilton
Wilhelmina Meyers
Toledo
Mr. Michael Boes

WISCONSIN
Sheboygan
Miss Katharine Buchanan
Joseph Seiberlich

FOREIGN

IRELAND
County Kerry
Patrick Clifford
County Tyrone
Sarah Cunningham
Bridget Flaherty

Divine Heart of Jesus convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory. (Indulgence of 300 days, every time. Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906).

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at Mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a Special Mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year.

The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed _____ dollar(s) as membership fee for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____

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Helen W. Coughlin, *Cresco, Iowa*
winner of $1,000, 12th grade

Edward M. Sullivan, *Amboy, Ill.*
"All-American" winner of $1,500

Martha Rupp, *Quincy, Ill.*
won $750, 10th grade

Grand Prize Winners
IN THE GREAT ANTI-WAR CONTEST

Robert Banzhaf
Chicago, Ill.
$850, 11th grade

Mary Korinke
Greene, Iowa
$550, 6th grade

Robert Chapman
Berkley, Mich.
$550, 8th grade

Sara Buzzee
Buffalo, New York
$500, 7th grade

Elizabeth M. Meisel
Raspeburg, Md.
$600, 9th grade

Lillian Oberhauser
La Porte City, Iowa
$550, 5th grade

Letters of Contest Winners Tell How Awards Aid Plans

THE LETTERS of the Grand Prize Winners in the recent Anti-War Essay Contest conducted by SOCIAL JUSTICE, which accompanied their photographs, were fully as interesting as the essays themselves.

Once more a very representative cross-section of America has been revealed, more accurately and more significantly than any possible newspaper poll. Awards totalling $16,000 have been sent out to 135 winners in the Contest, but many thousands more who contributed essays in the symposium have become active crusaders for Peace.

Edward M. Sullivan, winner of the Grand Prize in the "All-American" division, is an attorney at Amboy, Illinois. After Amboy grade and high school, he attended the University of Notre Dame and took his LL.B. degree at De Paul University. His father has practiced medicine in Amboy for 40 years; two older brothers are doctors of medicine; and a younger brother is a senior in the De Paul School of Law.

Middle West Holds Many Prize Winners

Iowa and Illinois recur frequently in the address list of prize winners in the Anti-War Contest.

Helen Coughlin, daughter of Mrs. William Coughlin, was born on a farm at Cresco, Iowa. She is the youngest of three brothers and one sister. Her father died 15 years ago. Helen's mother continued to run the farm with the help of the children, who were educated in this way. During Helen's eighth grade in school, a younger brother, Daniel, lost his life in a motor accident and this caused Helen to lose one year's school work. Her high school work was done at the Assumption High School in Cresco, conducted by the Sisters of Charity. Helen was graduated on May 28, 1939, and her prize check will help her plans to enter Clark College at Dubuque, Iowa, in the fall.

Martha Rupp was born in Quincy, Illinois, the oldest of three daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rupp. She attended St. Francis parochial school taught by the School Sisters of Notre Dame and enrolled as a student of Notre Dame high school in 1937. Art and music are her primary interests.

Award Will Aid Study for Church

Robert Chapman of Berkley, Michigan, is a graduate of the parish school at the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak. "Your telegram announcing my winning the grand prize gave me the greatest thrill I have ever received," wrote Robert, who added: "I feel that I owe any success that I may have to the teachings of my eighth grade teacher, Sister Anita Frances." Robert's father is a veteran of the World War and Robert is one of five children. His hope was to earn enough money that he might enter Sacred Heart Seminary this fall. "It seemed like an impossible dream," wrote Robert, "I could not earn enough money myself and it would be difficult for my family to help to any great degree. Now the Contest award can make my dream come true and open up the way for me."

Robert Banzhaf, a student in Foreman High School, Chicago, was recently awarded a trip to the Boys' State Camp in Springfield, Illinois, by the American Legion for a high scholastic record. The money from the SOCIAL JUSTICE Contest award makes possible his desire to attend a university. Regarding his essay, Robert writes: "My sources of material were few, but my ideas were many. The most valuable source of material was SOCIAL JUSTICE, of which I am a constant reader."

Mary Korinke, the 6th grade winner, had the disposition of her award all planned. "I promised $100 to the Church if I should win," she wrote, "and I am going to get a bicycle for myself which I have been wanting for a long time. Then I am getting an electric washing machine for my mother as she has a family of ten to wash for. I can do many things with the money, but do not wish to spend it foolishly."

Essayists Products of Parochial Schools

"My winning the contest seemed an answer to our prayers," wrote **Elizabeth Meisel** of Raspeburg, Maryland, "When the Contest opened, my teacher read the rules to the class and told me that she thought I would be the most capable contestant. I thought I might win one of the smaller prizes, but I didn't dream I would win Grand Prize. I give my sincere thanks to the grandest teacher that I know, Sister De Sales. Father Coughlin has been splendid in his work against war and I hope and pray that nothing will retard his work in the future."

Sara Buzzee attends St. Brigid School, Buffalo, N. Y., which is taught by the Sisters of Mercy. "Sister told us about Father Coughlin's work and we often listen to the broadcast," Sara wrote. "We hope that the Little Flower will keep on helping you to help our country and the poor. I am especially grateful to our assistant pastor, Father Patrick Rogers, who took both subscriptions and to the children who prayed for our success and to the Sisters who taught us."

Lillian Oberhauser, the fifth grade winner, is the oldest in a family of six children and a pupil in the Immaculate Conception school at Gilbertville, Iowa. "During the summer vacation I divide my time between helping my mother with the housework and my music lessons," Lillian wrote. "I hope to use my Contest prize money to continue in school after I have finished the 8th grade."

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS REFUSES TO BAR COMMUNISTS

UNITY OF ALL YOUTH IS OBJECT: MRS. ROOSEVELT 'PROUD OF THEIR CREED'

THE NEWS:

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 3—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt tonight indorsed the creed of the American Youth Congress against which anti-Communist delegates protested today by walking out of the meeting.

"I am very proud of the creed you adopted today," Mrs. Roosevelt said in her address to the congress, "Nothing finer has come out of any organization."

The creed, into which the anti-Communists had attempted to inject a condemnation of Communism, pledges members of the congress to uphold the democratic way and oppose all undemocratic tendencies and all forms of dictatorship.

COMMENT:

The American Youth Congress, leftist from its very inception and under frequent censure for its Red leadership, will not bar Communists. "We want unity; not disunity," was the official decision.

"Shall we object if democracy gets allies?" shouted Joseph Lash, head of the American Student Union (a Communist front organization).

Said Carl Ross of the Young Communist League: "By excluding Communists you would begin a witch hunt."

The rejected amendment, which became the storm center for revolt in the youth congress, was introduced by William O. Ball of Cleveland, representing the Young Americanist League. When his resolution was voted down as "red-baiting," Ball shouted:

"I call on every patriot to leave the room."

Chairman James Carey, secretary of the C.I.O., countered:

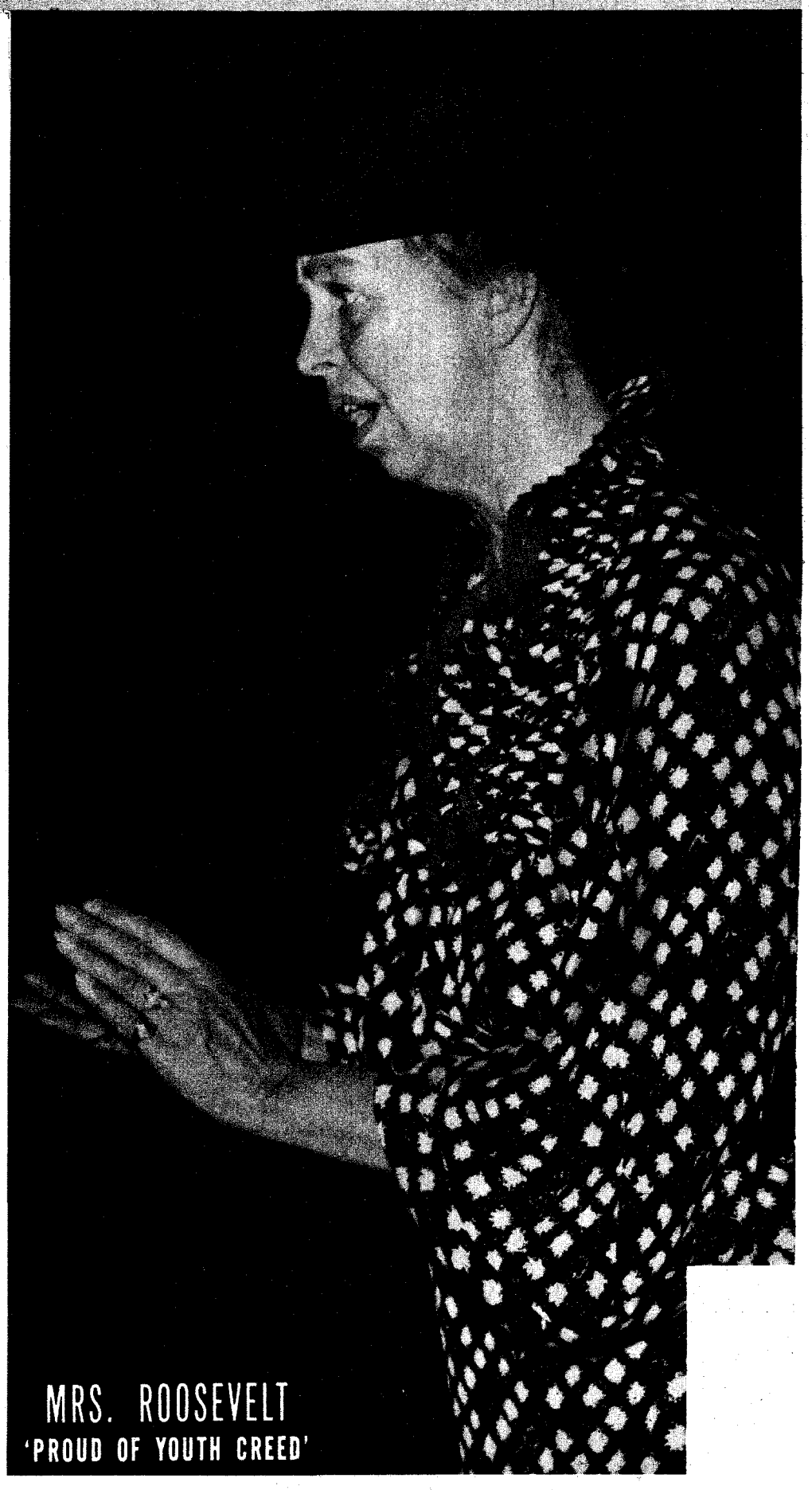
"And I ask all believers in democracy to remain in their seats."

Alfred M. Lilienthal, president of the First Voters League of New York, told newspapers after the walkout that *his organization and 22 others were "through with the American Youth Congress."*

Thus, 23 of 135 youth organizations affiliated with the congress walked out in the protest against Communism. Thereby the nation may gage the degree of "redness" of its youth.

Mrs. Roosevelt's defense of youth against the charge of Communism was a feature of the World Youth Congress in 1938. Since then 16 New York city councilmen have denounced the American Youth Congress as a Communist front organization. Fifty-six New York state legislators in a statement signed by Michael Walsh, secretary of state, had called upon the congress to condemn Communism as well as Nazism and Fascism in its resolutions.

But the severest condemnation comes from its own leaders who say: "We want unity of youth—if they are Communists so be it!"



MRS. ROOSEVELT
'PROUD OF YOUTH CREED'

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